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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 257 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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Peking Tells Delhi: Hands Off Lhasa

TIBET IS INTEGRAL PART OF CHINA

Reply Said To Resent All Intervention

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 31, (PTI).

CHINA'S REPLY TO INDIA'S NOTE ON THE INVASION OF TIBET HAS BEEN RECEIVED IN DELHI, IT WAS OFFICIALLY STATED HERE TODAY.

While the exact terms of China's reply are not known, the PTI staff correspondent in Peking reliably learnt that the Chinese Government had reiterated its stand that Tibet is an integral part of China, and any foreign inquiry or intervention regarding the Chinese action in Tibet was absolutely unwarranted.

According to informed quarters in Delhi, the Chinese Government, reiterating its willingness to receive the Tibetan delegation now in India en route to China for a peaceful settlement, has explained that the movement of Chinese troops into Tibet was necessitated by what are alleged as prejudicial activities on the part of certain foreign powers in that country.

While no authoritative reaction to the Chinese reply is available, observers here point out that it has not improved matters.

The reply is under the consideration of the Government of India and their views are expected to be formulated in day or two.

The reply was handed to the Indian Ambassador, Sardar K. M. Panikkar, after a lengthy conference at the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

Though Chinese officialdom in Peking maintained complete silence regarding the Indian note and the Chinese reply to it, unofficial circles seemed to be critical of references in India to Tibetan operations as an "invasion". The news of Tibet "liberation" campaign is still blacked out in the Chinese press.

FUTURE TIES

It was at the instance of the Peking Government, besides the delay caused by the British refusal to give visas to the Tibetans, that the delegation was in Delhi to have preliminary talks with the Chinese Ambassador in Delhi. At the same time, preparations were being made for an armed invasion to which India took exception.

The implications of "the surprise and regret" expressed in the Indian

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

Chinese Campaign

PEKING, Oct. 31 (PTI): China today stepped up the nation-wide campaign calling for Chinese aid to the Korean people.

This intensification of the officially-inspired propaganda campaign coincided with reports that Chinese troops were spotted on the Korean warfront.

While there is neither confirmation nor denial of these reports here, pledges of active aid to Korea came today from trade unions, peasants' and workers' organisations and other recognised bodies throughout China.

FIXING CEILING PRICES OF GOODS

Advisory Board's Suggestions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (PTI): The newly formed Prices Advisory Board at its first meeting today reviewed the action taken by the Government under the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance promulgated in September last.

The board felt that the ordinance was necessary and should be continued.

Some members were of the opinion that the powers under the ordinance should be used cautiously.

The board is reported to be of the view that the respective trade interests should be consulted before the specific ceiling prices for the individual goods were fixed. In cases where the supplies are adequate and are likely to remain so for a reasonable time, ceiling prices need not be fixed.

Stolen From Police Station

PATIALA, Oct. 31 (PTI): Currency notes worth Rs. 7,200 are reported to have been stolen last night from the godown of the Patiala kotwali (city police station) between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. The theft was discovered this morning.

4 LAKHS OF PEOPLE HIT

Food Situation Grave In Bihar

PATNA, Oct. 31 (PTI).

ABOUT four lakhs of people are reported to be in the grip of food shortage in the Begusarai Sub-Division of Monghyr District in Bihar. In Patna itself, coarse rice is selling at Rs. 40 per maund and fine rice at Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 per maund.

In Muzaffarpur, rice has disappeared from the market and whatever is available is selling at Rs. 40 to Rs. 45 per maund. Acute conditions also prevail in Madhubani and other parts of Darbhanga District.

The situation is reported to be critical everywhere in Siwan and Gopalganj Sub-Division of Saran District.

Reports received from various parts of the State indicate that the food situation is fast deteriorating.

CLIMATE SHOULD NOT DELAY ELECTIONS

Pandit Nehru's Advice To Electoral Officers

NEW DELHI, October 31.

THE Prime Minister who met all the Chief Electoral Officers here today called upon them to make their minds clear that the general elections are going to be held by the end of May next. Climate vagaries, he said, cannot be allowed to delay the elections.

The Prime Minister referred to the difficulties represented by some quarters in holding the elections during the harvesting season or the summer. He was of the opinion that in future we may be called upon to hold general elections within six weeks for any point of time and climatic vagaries cannot possibly be allowed to delay the general elections.

In his opinion, the early holding of general elections is desirable if only to put an end to uncertainties and doubts and the present Governments cannot continue to act as care-taker Governments for an indefinite period. We should, therefore, he declared, make our minds clear that general elections are going to be held by the end of May next.

The Prime Minister said that the greatest stress should be laid on the objective that elections should be conducted in such a way that there may be the least possible objections complaining about influences or pressure having been exercised on the electors or others by any body.

If the elections are not free and fair, the basis of our whole constitutional structure would be made weaker and the very roots of our Constitution will be affected.

Referring to the reported difficulty about women voters refusing to give their names for the electoral rolls, the Prime Minister observed that the vote is meant for an individual and not for the wife of such and such a person. Those women who do not want to give their names should go out of the voters' lists, the Prime Minister said.

Chinese Are Fighting In Korea

TOKYO, Oct. 31. (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED NATIONS forces, checked in the past few days by suddenly-strengthened Communist resistance, today rolled forward again towards the Manchurian border.

American reinforcements, rushed up to help mauled South Korean spearheads, today captured Sonchon, about 35 miles south of Sinuiju, new North Korean capital.

Another American spearhead captured Kugong, 20 miles inland from Songhon, and about 35 miles south of the Yalu River, border between North Korea and Manchuria.

Five days of rumours and reports that the Chinese Communists had crossed the border to help the shattered North Koreans reached a climax when a spokesman in Tokyo confirmed today that ten Chinese Communist soldiers had been taken prisoner.

The spokesman refused to say whether an organised force of Chinese under their own or North Korean command had intervened in Korea.

But the increasing weight of evidence from the front suggested that some new force had entered the war.

Elements of the American 24th Division cut through Communist defences in a surprise night attack and made a lightning 15-mile advance to take Sonchon.

IMPLICATIONS

The political implications of Chinese intervention are so great that intelligence officers in Tokyo today refused to say definitely that Chinese troops had joined the fighting until the American field commanders had made an announcement.

Observers here were mystified tonight by the apparent Chinese decision to send troops across the border. On the face of it, they appeared to be "too little and too late" to stop the United Nations cleaning up North Korea for more than a short time.

One observer suggested that since Peking had promised to "stand by our Korean brothers", the Chinese had sent in a token force to "save face".

Price Control In Britain

KING'S SPEECH MAY RAISE STORM

LONDON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

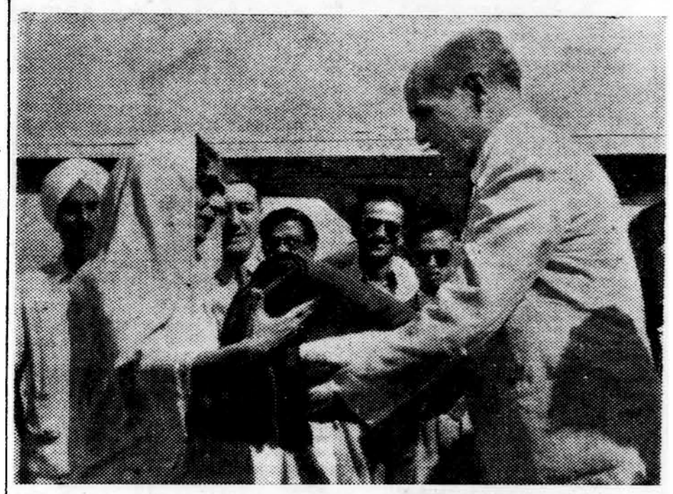
KING GEORGE SIXTH announced today that the Labour Government will seek permanent powers to regulate production, distribution and consumption—and to control prices.

A head-on clash with the Conservatives, which might force a general election was expected to follow the King's disclosure that the Government intends to make permanent the arbitrary powers of control passed in emergency during the second world war.

King George VI

The speech delivered from the Throne at the opening of the new session of Parliament, was written for the King by Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

U.S. RED CROSS SUPPLIES TO ASSAM



At the request of the Indian Red Cross Society, the American Red Cross has sent out, by special arrangements with the State Department of the U.S.A., a parcel containing over six tons of medical and other supplies urgently required for relief work in Assam. The gift parcel which reached Palam Aerodrome on October 30 was formally handed over to the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister of India, by H. E. the American Ambassador, Mr. Loy W. Henderson. The Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur is seen in this picture receiving one of the contents of the parcel from H. E. Mr. Henderson at Palam Aerodrome.

SARDAR PRESENTED WITH A PURSE

AMOUNT TO BE USED FOR GOOD OF COUNTRY

AHMEDABAD, October 31, (PTI).

SARDAR Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, was presented with a purse of Rs. 15 lakhs by Mr. Kanjiyalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee on the occasion of his 75th birthday before a mammoth gathering on Lal Darwaja grounds this evening.

Addressing the gathering, Sardar Patel said: "Seventy-five years can be considered advanced age in this Kaliyug (Iron Age). I remain constantly vigilant not to sully in advanced age the reputation and the public confidence which I have won. A man deserves to be honoured only after his death, as it is difficult to predict when he will go astray. I will strive to fulfil till the end of life the hopes and aspirations which you cherish about me".

"The purse of Rs. 15 lakh which you have presented to me" Sardar Patel said, will be used for the good of the country.

Ever since I joined the army of Mahatma Gandhi I was one of those who vowed not to possess anything. Many believe that I who am called Sardar, own big property. Some say that the Sardar Griha in Bombay belongs to me. Many believe that I am a friend of capitalists and rajas. But those who have any touch with me know that I was the friend of sweepers as President of the Ahmedabad Municipality. The people of Gujerat know

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 2)

Sardar Gets Through A Chill

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was unwell last night on account of an attack of chill and slight temperature. As the day dawned the temperature became normal through some after effects of chill still persists.

XXX Telegrams

NEW DELHI, Oct 31 (UPI): A special class private telegram relating to persons in road, railway, fire floods, electrocution, collapse of building and factory accidents, serious physical ailment and death, will be introduced at inland express rates from November 1, according to an announcement by the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

These telegrams will be classed as "XXX" and will have priority in transmission over all express and urgent telegram.

Attlee Accuses Churchill

LONDON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee accused opposition leader Winston Churchill in the Parliament today of trying to make bad blood between the British and American peoples.

The two party leaders clashed a few hours after King George Sixth had opened Parliament with a speech outlining the Labour Government's new programme.

The Madras Government's order regulating recruitment to government services on communal grounds, commonly known as "the communal G O" has been challenged in a petition filed Tuesday in the Supreme Court.

Lorry-Load Of Gur Seized

Owner And Driver Abscond

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A lorry loaded with 150 'rawas' of gur parked at Bhesraj Lane Mahim Bazar was taken charge of by the Kingsway police late tonight. Neither the driver of the lorry nor the owner of the gur were found near the lorry.

Sugar Dissolves: New Version

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31: Twenty-five maunds of sugar disappeared overnight from a railway wagon at Mehmedabad railway station, it is learnt here.

U. P. Government Defeat In Upper House

LUCKNOW, October 31, (PTI).

THE U. P. Government suffered an unexpected defeat in the State Legislative Council today when an Opposition amendment to the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill was passed with a majority of one vote only.

This is the first defeat of the Government during the discussion of the bill in the Upper House.

The amendment moved by Rani Phul Kumari of Sherkot of the Democratic and Conservative Party had provided that interim compensation should be paid to only those persons who were in actual possession of the land and whose names were entered in the record of proprietory rights.

The amendment would in effect restrict the payment of interim compensation and would reduce the number of zamindars who would be entitled to such compensation.

Thakur Hukum Singh, Revenue Minister, opposing the amendment said it was not in the interests of the zamindars. By accepting it, they would create difficulties in the payment of the interim compensation.

The Opposition, however, pressed the amendment to vote and challenged a division when the Chairman declared it to have lost after a voice vote.

The House thereafter went into a division and accepted the amendment by thirteen against fourteen votes.

French Hit Back

SAIGON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): A French military spokesman today announced that French forces had recaptured Phonie, isolated north-west citadel, and Canom, west of Moncay, in the eastern coastal area.

Mopping up operations were taking place in the Tanmai region.

WASHINGTON: Plans for the national armies of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia to take a more active part with the French Army in fighting the Communists in Indo-China are expected to be announced soon, American officials said here.

INDIA DOES NOT WANT WAR

President On Fighting Near Our Country

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, October 31

"TROUBLE is brewing all over the world today. Of late there has been some sort of fighting near our own country. We do not want war. We want the world also to eschew violence." declared President Rajendra Prasad here today.

Fifty loudspeakers relayed the President's 25-minute speech—delivered in Hindi—as a battery of cameras clicked and reeled all the time at the Brigade Parade Ground in the Calcutta Maidan.

The President in the course of his speech, recalled his fourteen years of 'the formative period' of his life in Calcutta and traced the events that happened in the country and elsewhere subseuently. He referred particularly to the chain of misfortunes that independence brought on its trail.

On the question of resettlement of displaced persons, he said: "I have faith in Bengal and her people, and I have no doubt that the Bengalis will again come into their own".

The President dwelt at length on the other calamities facing the nation "There has been severe draught in Bihar and parts of the U.P. and C. P. .....the consequence has been that the food situation in the country has been rather difficult. We have been trying to reduce our imports but we failed to carry out this policy as much we would like to do, as almost the whole country has been faced with

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

Fire On Ship

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A fire broke out at midnight tonight on board the oil tanker Yenang Yuang lying in K. shed, Princess Dock. It is reported that some workmen were carrying out repairs in the tanker's pump room when a spark from their welding arc fell on cotton soaked in oil. This started a fire which six Bombay Fire Brigade and three Port Trust fire-fighting engines took fifteen minutes to put out. No damage.

Expert Body Set Up To Fix Uniform Medicinal Duty

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31: The Government of India have decided to set up an expert committee to bring about uniformity in the rate of duty on medicinal and toilet preparations in the country. The Committee has been set up in accordance with the recommendations of the All-India Excise Conference held in August 1949.

Information Committee

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31 (PTI): The Indo-Pakistan Information Consultative Committee concluded its two-day session in a very cordial atmosphere in Calcutta this evening.

In the morning the Committee reviewed broadcasting in the light of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement and also discussed some films and publications.

Shaw Is Weak

AYOT ST. LAWRENCE, Hertfordshire, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. George Bernard Shaw, 94-year-old playwright who had two operations last month, was "much weaker" today, according to a message from his home.

He returned to his home earlier this month after he had been in hospital for nearly a month. He had operations for a broken thigh—the result of a fall in his garden—and for a kidney complaint.

But his home said that despite the weakening in his general condition, Mr. Shaw had "a fairly good night" last night.

DELAYING LIE ISSUE IN U.N.

Soviet Proposal Defeated

FLUSHING MEADOW, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): The General Assembly today defeated a Soviet move to defer consideration of the proposal to reappoint Mr. Trygve Lie as United Nations Secretary-General.

Immediately the Assembly convened, Soviet Foreign Minister Jacob Malik said that as there was no recommendation from the Security Council, on the appointment of a Secretary-General, it was illegal to include the latter in the General Assembly agenda.

He moved a formal resolution to defer consideration of the question and to ask the Security Council to take up the question again.

The Soviet motion was defeated by 45 votes to five, with nine abstentions. Mr. Lie's term of office as Secretary-General expires in February.

Mr. Lie took the usual place beside the Assembly President when the Assembly observed a minute's silence in honour of late King Gustav of Sweden.

When the question of Mr. Lie's appointment came up he left his seat.

Mr. Warren Austin, presenting the 14-nation proposal to extend Mr. Lie's term for three years said Russia had used its veto in the Security Council to punish Mr. Lie for his efforts to resist aggression in Korea. He added that the United States strongly opposed this.

The veto should not be allowed to coerce the majority into abandoning its own principles.

Sentence Reduced: Poverty Led Him To Murder

MADRAS, Oct. 31 (PTI): At the Madras High Court today, Mr. Justice P. Govinda Menon and Mr. Justice Basheer Ahmed Sayeed reduced the sentence of transportation for life on a father for murdering his two children to one of five years' imprisonment because he had committed the crime "not out of hatred but out of exasperation caused by extreme poverty."

Justice Unto All Alike

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Earl Peel Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire was fined 25,000 sterling here today for spending 17,000 sterling on alterations to his home without a Government licence.

Seven others, including architects and building contractors were fined sums varying from 500 sterling to 1,500 sterling for doing the work.

Permanent Address!

AGRA, Oct. 31 (UPI): An old man of 53 who was arrested here at Agra Fort railway station for the alleged offence of being a pickpocket, gave his address as care of "District Jail, Agra."

It is said that the accused has a record of 22 previous convictions and has spent three-fourths of his life in jail.

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2 ANNAS per word

Plus advt-tax at one anna Per Rupee

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

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SITUATION WANTED.

Experienced Cash Accountant (Gujrati) requires part full time service write Box No. 2202 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted: Agents Throughout India to secure orders for our Pure Woollen Shawls, Blankets and Tweeds on Rs. 250|- P.M. Apply for Samples and Agency terms. J. B. Thomas & Co., P.B. 328, Kanpur. 9002

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We Manufacture All Kinds of Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, etc. Enquiries invited. Associated Machinery Co., Ltd., 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta—1 (2797)

Wanted—Exporters for Hurricane Lanterns. Those interested please apply with terms to: Modi Lantern Works, Modinagar (Meerut). 8961

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Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapesty fabrics plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Secretariat, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of HEAD ACCOUNTANT in the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

PAY: Rs. 275-15-350 + Dearness Allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates must be Graduates and possess good accounts qualifications with previous experience of at least 5 years in accounts work in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant, or Divisional Accountant. Knowledge of Bombay Civil Service Rules, Financial Regulations, Treasury Rules, Budget, etc. is necessary. Chartered Accountants with long Commercial experience will also be considered. Persons up to 35 years of age may apply.

Applications stating age, qualifications, domicile and previous experience accompanied with copies of certificates should reach the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay before 10th NOVEMBER, 1950.

Government servants may also apply through their departments, but they will not be permitted to revert to their parent department. Candidates will be required to appear in person for interview at their own cost.

31st October, 1950

9009

THE LALUBHAI SAMALDAS PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Lalubhai Samaldas People's Co-operative Bank, Ltd; Bombay will be held on SATURDAY, the 11th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Bank's office to transact the business of the Adjourned Meeting.

By order of the Board.

N. KADAM.
Manager.

9003

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of new stocks of 12 cwts. copper wire S.C.C. 19 & 22 SWG 4000 bakelite lamp holders and other miscellaneous items available for disposal at Carriage, Wagon and Electrical Stores Depot, Matunga. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only Closing date 17-11-1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

9007

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates and Allotments Letters have been LOST, MISLAID or ACCIDENTLY DESTROYED. Applications from the respective parties have been lodged with the Bank for the issue of duplicates.

(1). 20 Ordinary Shares Nos. 179431|179440 & 176836|176845 and an Allotment Letter No. 14535 for 4 Ordinary A Shares Nos. 201070|201073 in the name of Mr. Shrinivas Khemraj of Bombay.

(2) An Allotment Letter No. 8254 for 160 Ordinary A Shares Nos. 190511 190670 in the name of Karimjee Properties, Ltd; Bombay.

Any claim in respect of the above shares should immediately be notified to the Bank at its registered Office Central Bank Bldg., Fort, Bombay. If no claim is received by the Bank within one month from date hereof, Duplicates will be issued to the respective abovenamed parties and no claim will thereafter be considered by the Bank in respect of original ones.

Bombay, 31st October, 1950.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

9004

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 700 Leather Bags and 650 lbs Hides will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 7th November 1950.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5|- per Form, Sales Tax Extra. 9007

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HEMCHAND K. DOSHI and NARSINGBHAI K. DOSHI (Vendors) of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property or any portion thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 554 square yards, bearing Survey No. 194A, Hissa No. 4 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, on or towards the West by Plot No. DI of Survey No. 194A, on or towards the North by the property of Vijlibai Raiyya and on or towards the South by a portion of the Circular Road of the vendors and which said premises are under construction.

Dated this 31st of October 1950.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorney.

9010

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client has contracted to purchase the going concern of SAURASHTRA PAINT & VARNISH COMPANY at Shops Nos. 1-2, House No. 129-131, Shankar Pupala Road, Kamathipura together with Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, Goodwill and Tenancy of the Shop Premises, free from liabilities. All persons having any claim whatsoever against the said concern are requsted to notify the same to the undersigned within 7 days at the expiry of which the transaction shall be completed without reference to claims which are not notified and the same shall be deemed to have been waived.

C. C. CHHAYA,
Advocate for Purchaser.
Kala Mandir, Khar-Pali Road, Khar Bombay 21.
Dated 31-10-1950.

9008

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT,
Bombay Castle, 31st October, 1950

APPLICATIONS are invited for temporary posts of Junior Assistants in the Statistical Section of the Civil Supplies Department.

PAY:
Rs. 120-10-200 E. B. 10-250.

QUALIFICATIONS:
M.A. or M.Sc. Mathematics and|or Statistics.
B. A. (Hons.) Mathematics and|or Statistics.
B. Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics, Physics.
B. Com. (II-Class) Statistics or Acturial Science.
B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics-Chemistry if Mathematics was taken for Inter-Science.
B.A. (Hons.). Economics provided Mathematics was taken for Inter-Arts.
B.S. (Agriculture) II-Class.

AGE:
25 years for advance communities and 28 years for Backward and Intermediate.

Applications containing the above particulars should be forwarded to the Establishment Officer, Civil Supplies Department, Secretariat, before 7th November, 1950.

9011

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase, demolition and removal of the dismantled materials of sheds at berth 'B' and 2 west bays only at berth 'A', Prince's Dock excepting 13 junglewood trusses in one bay and eaves gutter of 'A' Shed which are required by the Port Trust. The Shed 'B' is approximately 300 ft. long x 120 ft. wide x 17 ft. mean height from floor level and the dimensions of 2 west bays of 'A' Shed are approximately 120 ft. x 120 ft. x 17 ft. mean height from floor level. They are constructed of brick masonry pillars, C.I. Sheets, panel walls, junglewood trusses and C.I. Sheets in roofs. The existing blue stone pavement shall not be removed.

Conditions of Contract, and Tender Form can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3|- per set.

No tender will be accepted which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500|- by cash as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received by the undersigned in his Office upto 12-00 noon (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 8th NOVEMBER, 1950 and will be opened by him at 12-45 p.m. (S.T.) in the presence of the representatives of contractors who may wish to be present.

AG. CHIEF ENGINEER.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay

9000

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions, Rs. 2 Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

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Banaras	Kunch
Banda	Lahore
Bareilly	Lucknow
Bareilly City	Lucknow Aminabad Park
Barhaj	Lucknow City
Bindki	Ludhiana
Bombay	Lyallpur
Bombay, Kalbadevi Road	Mahoba
Buxar	Mathura
Calcutta	Meerut
Calcutta, Burra-Bazar	Mirzapur
Chandausi	Moradabad
Dehra Dun	Moradabad City
Delhi	Mussoorie
Deoria	Muzaffarnagar
Debai	Nagpur
Durg	Nagpur City
Etawah	Naini Tal
Faizabad	New Delhi
Fatehpur	Orai
Firozabad	Patna
Ghaziabad	Rae Bareli
Ghazipur	Raipur
Gorakhpur	Rajnandgaon
Gulaothi	Satna
Hapur	Shahjahanpur
Hardoi	Siswa Bazar
	Sitapur

J. F. WOOD,
General Manager

(2)

India Not On Verge Of Bankruptcy

ECONOMY DRIVE TO BE TIGHTENED

NEW DELHI, October 31 (PTI).

THE Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, said today that India's economy was not unsound inherently, considering all that she had to contend with.

He told correspondents today at a 70-minute press conference that he did not share the view that India was anywhere near bankruptcy. "I think if we take proper precautionary measures in time, we shall still make a good thing of our economy."

The Finance Minister said that in the coming months, the Government of India would be engaged in a threefold objective namely economy drive, exploration of the possibility of increasing our resources and review of the programme of capital expenditure with due regard to essentiality and priorities. Before inducing the supply of external capital, he said, India had to concentrate first on putting her own economy on a sound footing which would involve making of an all out effort to correct the budgetary disequilibrium and to augment internal resources so as to be able to finance her development plans to the maximum extent. They had a vital contribution to make in the efforts to combat inflation and to hold the price level.

LONDON CONFERENCE

The Finance Minister said that he hoped the conclusions of the Commonwealth Ministers Conference at London in regard to the development of Southeast Asia would be published some time next month. The broad conclusion of the report was that unless there was a flow of external capital on a much larger scale to the area than hitherto, even the minimum economic development plans required to raise to any extent the living standards of the people in the area could not be carried out.

The London Conference discussed the policy in regard to imports from the dollar area. "No set formula on the lines of the previous discussion to restrict dollar imports to 75 per cent of the 1948 level was laid down", he said, "but there was general agreement on the necessity for continuance of economy of dollar expenditure in order to rebuild the central reserves to an adequate level."

DOLLAR REQUIREMENTS

The Finance Minister in reply to a question said that India would be able to take care of most of her dollar requirements which were likely to be available at competitive prices.

Asked whether India had pressed for some liberalization of India's expenditure on purchase from dollar area in view of the fact that in recent months India had contributed a surplus, the Finance Minister said, "factually the surplus is not very considerable as to justify this attitude although we did succeed in almost neutralizing the deficit of the previous comparable periods, but we found that adherence to the general principle was not likely to inconvenience us and that all our dollar requirements which are available in the dollar area at competitive prices were likely to be secured within the present arrangement of our dollar expenditure."

The Finance Minister said that India had agreed with the general conclusion of the London Conference in regard to the rebuilding of the central reserves of dollar pool. But no attempt was made to indicate the maximum reserve, but it was recognised that the present figure was not adequate to allow of either full convertibility or any marked liberalization of the present dollar imports.

A volley of questions was put relating to the investment of foreign capital in India.

The Finance Minister said that there had been no offer of loans by foreign countries. The International Bank which gave India loans made it a point to insist that she should take care of the inflationary forces because obviously the sounder her economy was, the better would be her capacity to serve any loan she might obtain.

Little From Abroad

The Finance Minister said that he was not satisfied with the flow of foriegn capital into India. The flow especially of dollars could not be regarded as thything more than a trickle. There had certainly been some flow of capital from Britain.

So far as foreign capital from the United States was concerned, the prospects of its being attracted to India were less, not because of any interpretation of India's foreign policy but because of the more attractive possibility of investing money at home.

Asked whether measures to attract foreign capital would involve change in foreign policy or domestic policy, the Finance Minister said that he was not competent to speak in regard to foreign policy. As regards domestic policy, he said that it was necessary that inflation should be combatted effectively and economy placed on a sounder footing. As regards private foreign investments, domestic policy like control, regulation of industries, nationalization programme and treatment of foreign investors etc had influence. "In that respect", he said, "I am not very much worried. I think we should take care of the reasonable requirements of foreign investors."

SHIFT IN IDEAS

Referring to loans by the International Bank for financing projects of developmet, Mr. Deshmukh said "It appears probable now that a more liberal interpretation will be placed on the term 'project'. In the light of this "shift" in the ideas of the Bank, the Government of India would review their future proposals for Bank assistance.

Explaining what he meant by "shift in ideas of the Bank", the Finance Minister said that formerly the Bank went to the plans of specific projects. A country might be able to invest from its own resources in a particular project but following such investments certain demands for consumer goods, otherwise met by the country, might result. There might also be demands on raw materials. The Bank could now give loans to meet this purpose also.

Replying to a question as to how far Government's deficit financing had contributed to inflationary tendencies in the country, Mr. Deshmukh said during the war almost every country had been guilty of having resorted to some sort of inflationary financing.

In the last 2 or 3 years it was true that in India, as regards capital expenditure, there had been a deficit. But, from the statistics of total amount of currency in circulation it would be "hard to identify" the results of any such deficit-financing.

PRODUCTION UP

So far as production was concerned it was now ten per cent above that of 1945. Part of the deficit financing had been for the purchase of foreign exchange by the Government of India which was in a way a reversal of the wartime process by which sterling was accummulated. If, for example, they had not sold the sterling to the Reserve Bank then, they could have drawn on it now. "To that extent," he said, "I do not think that purchase has been positively inflationary." It was true that if rivate parties had been able to use up the exchange earned, to that extent they would have had to find rupee finances. The use of such sterling by private parties could have been "difinitely disinflationary."

"It is possible to make too much of the fact that during the past two or three years the Government's financing involves deficit," Mr. Deshmukh said. He did not, however, in any way wish to modify India's general objective for an equilibrium in the capital budget. The total money supply during the war was not due the checks and the rise in price level now was due to "activisation of latent inflation."

As regards consumer goods, while it might only be two per cent of the total foreign exchange budget, as suggested by some, if the imports of food, which is also consumed in the country, was taken into account, they had made a very high draft on the sterling balances for importing consumer goods.

Correspondents broke into laughter when, after explaining the inflationary and disinflationary aspects of deficit budgeting, the Finance Minister expressed the hope that he had made himself clear and understandable to them and added: "it is all so simple".

He said defence expenditure would also be economised but there were limitations. He did not think that it could have any effect on inflation in the sense that though some saving might be effected, the expenditure on other things might still be inflationary.

INDO-PAK TRADE

The Finance Minister said Indo-Pakistan trade resumption depended on the fixation of the par value of the Pakistan rupee and the International Monetary Fund was expected to be ready with its proposals next month. India's representatives had been instructed to keep in close touch with developments. India was not interested in carrying on trade through sterling as the same exchange difficulty would be raised and in any event it would mean drawing on India's sterling resources.

He did not consider the attitude of the States over the price level and procurement prices as "entirely unreasonable."

He did not think that the States attitude was governed by the prospect of the forthcoming general elections but the depletion in food reserves The Assam earthquake had for instance, converted the State, usually having a surplus of 100,000 tons into a deficit state requiring help from the Centre of about 150,000 tons.

The Finance Minister declined to indicate how the resources were proposed to be augmented, but remarked that the National Income Unit was working over the shift in income groups and revision of tax structure. Its report would not be received in time for effecting changes in the tax structure for the next year.

Response Discouraging

The Finance Minister said that he did not regard the response from various Ministries to the economy drive as "very encouraging" and he had therefore, instructed the Finance Secretary to pursue the matter vigorously.

As regards retrenchment in various cadres of services, he could not say anything on the complaints that chaprasis and clerks were alone being retrenched, for, the Government had not even reached provisional conclusions on the subject. The Finance Minister indicated that a special agency would be set up for the purpose of examining the question of providing alternative employment to retrenched personnel and considering their claims in respect of future recruitment.

Asked how far the present economy drive differed from the previous ones, the Finance Minister said "we are now more conscious of the need for economy than we were last year." The Finance Minister said that while economy effected through the policy of retrenchment would only have "a very small reaction" on the budget deficit position, its "moral and psychological value would be great.

Replying to a question, Mr. Deshmukh said that no instructions had been issued by him to State Governments about the need for providing surplus budget or balanced budget.

Mr. Deshmukh said he did not expect any demand from the Bombay Government for subsidy and as regards his views on prohibition "I am not prepared to make any statement."

PATIALA MAHARAJA MEETS SARDAR

Important Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31: It is reliably learnt that an important conference was held this afternoon at the residence of Sardar Patel between Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry and the rulers of Patiala and Gwallor who arrived here this morning by a special plane to meet the Sardar to discuss some important problems.

The exact trend of the talks is not known. I reliably learnt that Sardar Patel summoned the rulers here to discuss some delicate problems. The rulers are leaving here this evening.

It may be reminded here that the Chief Minister and other Ministers of Saurashtra too are here to discuss their problems with the Deputy Prime Minister.

MOVE TO RAISE PRODUCTION

Agreement With Jagirdars

GWALIOR, Oct. 31, (UPI): In order to increase food production an agreement between the Government, jagirdars and milgudars was arrived at a meeting here. According to the agreement the jagirdars will develop their lands for food crops and offer some portion of it to the Government.

The Madhya Bharat Government has in return agreed that if by any action of the Government within the stipulated period of 30 years, they are deprived of this land they would be paid proper compensation for the improvement made.

Atlantic Treaty Powers Disagree

WASHINTON, Oct. 31, (PTI-Reuter): The Defence Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Treaty Powers failed to complete business after meeting all day here yesterday. The talks will be resumed today.

Common Man's Science Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Social Education Officer, Bombay regrets that due to great rush today the school children were not able to get entrance. The school authorities are requested to inform the Exhibition authorities the time and the day on which they intend to visit the Exhibition, so that arrangements can be made to admit the school children.

Archaeological Finds In Azerbaijan

LONDON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Dwellings and pottery kilns dating back to 2,000 B.C. have been discovered in archaeological investigations in Soviet Azerbaijan, according to a Tass message received in London.

This year's finds include many household objects, spearheads, arrows, stone knives pertaining to the Neolothic Age and others.

FOOD ALLOTMENT: Hyderabad State has been allotted 20,000 tons of foodgrains for November. This includes 4,000 tons of rice.

ASSAM ELECTIONS: General elections in Assam, under the new Constitution, will commence from April 4, 1951.

MAHATMA'S WISH FULFILLED

New Building For Navjivan Press

AHMEDABAD, October 31 (PTI).

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL Deputy Prime Minister, opened today the new building of the Navjivan Press which Mahatma Gandhi started in 1919 in a hired building with a printing machine purchased for Rs. 6,000.

Sardar Patel said, "Today Mahatma Gandhi's one wish is being fulfilled. He started the Navjivan Press in a narrow lane in a dirty house with an old printing machine for the propagation of his views and the dissemination of correct information of his nationwide activities. He started a printpress for the publication of "Indian Opinion" in South Africa which has been entrusted to a trust. He insisted on every article and report being published after being scrutinised by himself carefully. He also desired the press and the paper to be conducted on non-commercial lines and discarded advertisements which constitute the bulk of the revenue of ordinary newspapers".

"Most of the advertisements that are being published in newspapers", Sardar Patel said, "are harmful and immoral. Mahatma Gandhi wanted his papers to be self-supporting without advertisements, and banked on the support of the reading public. He was prepared to close down his papers if they failed to secure circulation. His papers, however, commanded increasing circulation as he touched all ennobling aspects of human life, which gave inspiration to all aspirants after nobler life.

MAHATMA'S WISH

"It was Mahatma Gandhi's cherished wish to house the Navjivan Press and its workers in a suitable building. We discussed this matter frequently in jail. I joined as a trustee in 1928 when Mahadev Desai and Swami Anand were assisting Mahatma Gandhi.

"I selected the site for the Navjivan Press in the vicinity of the Ashram and the Vidyapith founded by Mahatma Gandhi when I was preparing a town planning scheme for the city as President of the Municipality. It was a ditch belonging to Government, but we had to wait till the first Congress Ministry was formed and Mr. Morarji Desai became the Revenue Minister for purchasing it at a reasonable price as the former Government would not sell it to us. With the construction of a building on this ditch the soul of Mahatma Gandhi will rest in peace, but I am uneasy in a way. We have taken a loan of Rs. 15 lakhs for the building. We have to repay it even by crossing the limits fixed by Mahatma Gandhi in an innocent manner. We cannot expand with the load of debt hanging on our head.

LEGAL ACTION

"Mahatma Gandhi has in his will made the Navjivan Press the successor" Sardar Patel said, "of whatever moveable and immoveable property he might have left. In law, he had no property worth the name and did not allow his associates to own any as it is a hindrance and an encumberance for public workers.

"Whatever property he has left is his immortal sacred words, the publication rights of which are vested in us. We have to publish them as cheaply and undefiled as possible.

"This is a great responsibility on us. Many publishers are desirous of publishing the writings of Mahatma Gandhi in the way they like. They do not know that we are the legal heirs of all his writings duly appointed by him during his life time though we may not be fit heirs. I request all publishers to give up publishing his writings leaving it to us whatever we may be."

"The Navjivan Trust which has been legally constituted will take legal sanction" Sardar Patel said, "against those who commit a breach of the copyright of Mahatma Gandhi's writings. Whenever Mahatma Gandhi appointed me a trustee of the institutions started by him, he insisted on strict observance of law, and he concurred with me. Those who aspire to publish cheaper Gandhian literature should bear in mind that we are the rightful heirs of his writings.

"Mahatma Gandhi acted with foresight in appointing us his heirs. We were his life long associates and co-workers. I am a trustee of the Kasturba Memorial Trust also. People blame us for not using the Kasturba Fund. They are more anxious for other people's funds than their own. (Laughter).

"Kasturba Fund is to be used for the benefit of women and children in villages, and women workers are being trained for the purpose. We cannot misuse the Fund or use it for any other purpose."

"People also criticise us for not using Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. They cast their eyes wherever they see money. The trustees of the Fund will make proper use of it. I am the chairman of the Navjivan Trust. We shall strictly execute the will of Mahatma Gandhi and publish his writing without any profit motive. A certain portion of the profits has been earmarked by Mahatma Gandhi for Harijan uplift."

MESSAGES

Messages from President Rajendra Prasad, Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher and others were received on the occasion of the opening of the building of the Navjivan Press by Sardar Patel today.

Hyderabad Reds Active

SECUNDERABAD Oct. 21 (UPI): Communist activity in the Nalgonda district, especially in Hazurnagar ta. luka, increased in the last week. Four persons were recently killed and two customs officials were severely injured.

Armed men suspected to be Communists also attacked a bus in a Nalgonda village but the raiders were driven away. A few passengers were injured in the incident.

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THE EIGHTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Will be held on SATURDAY 25th and SUNDAY 26th November, 1950 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily at the TAJ-MAHAL Hotel. All Medical practitioners are cordially invited to attend.

They should obtain their admission cards from the undersigned, as admission is only to card holders.

MEDICAL BALL & INDIAN CABARET

will be held on SATURDAY the 25th November at the Green's Hotel.

Tickets Rs. 5-4-0. each.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Asoe Vad 6 2006.
Muslim: Moharram 20 1369
Parsi: Ardibehesht 30 1320
Sunrise: 6.39 a.m., Sunset 6-6 p.m.
Hightide 03-40, 14-54 Lowtide 09-34, 21-00.

Today's Engagements

CLEANER BOMBAY WEEK: Termination Day Meeting, Mr. C.H. Timberlake Consul-General of United States of America, will address the gathering Gilder Tank Grounds, Lamington Road, 6.30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Overcoming Destiny", Jehangir Wadia Building, Opposite Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS: Mr. N.K. Gandhi will speak on "Civil Surveys in Town Planning". Ilaco House, Sir P.M. Road, 6-15 p.m.

THE PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: First Quarterly Meeting at Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Churchgate, Mayor Patil to inaugurate. 5-30 p.m.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES: Hon. Mr. B.G. Kher will open the Book Exhibition arranged by the British Council, Convocation Hall. 6-30 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.
AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 Gujrati 8-45 a.m. 7-45 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Oriya 7-15 a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi by radio, G, 08-15 V H Khan, Asawari. 13-40 R Stevens, popular selections, 14-00 Variety, 17-30 M Chinai, vocal, 17-45 Krishnabai V Rao, orch. music, 18-10 V H Khan, Purvi, 18-45 N L Arya, G songs, 19-00 Krishnabai V Rao's party, orch. music, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Air artist, compositions of Sneharashmi, 19-30 N L Arya, G songs, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Day's topic, G, 20-40 Musical interlude, 20-45 Radio Orch., 21-15 M Chinai, vocal, 21-30 M Alphonso & quintet, 21-45 N J Nanporia, current affairs review, 22-00 M Alphonso and quinte, Baludi.

VARIATIONS 353 m., 07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 V K Pradhan, violin, 08-45 Yogini Joglekar, M songs, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 Mixed songs, 13-50 P R Nagarkar, 17-45 Air artist, Basaweshwar, 18-00 Yogini Joglekar, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villagers in M, and 18-50 in K, 20-15 Hindi by radio, M, 20-30 A Agnihotri's M play, 21-00 Yogini Joglekar, M songs, 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 P Swami, Gottuvadyam, 22-00 V Husain, paraj.

BARODA

250 m., 08-15 G bhajans, 08-30 Pushpa Dalvi, sister 18-20 Pushpa Dalvi, sitar, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Lessons in Hindi, 19-15 N S Baxi, G geets, 19-30 For women, G, 20-00 Film songs, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 H songs, 21-15 Pushpa Dalvi, sitar, 21-30 B C Vakil's G feature, 21-45 T R Hussain, geets.

AHMEDABAD

326 1 m.—08-15 Air artists, vocal, 08-30 Geetmala, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 R K Karve, cl. music, 18-45 Folksongs, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Baroda, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 B Kavi, G geets, 20-30 R K Karve, cl. music, 21-15 N Vyas, 21-30 As in Baroda.

DETENU SET FREE

Criticising Government Is No Offence

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Division Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar set aside the order of detention passed by the District Magistrate, Nasik, against Mr. B. D. Jadhav, a worker of the Maharashtra Kisan Sabha under the Preventive Detention Act.

Jadhav was first detained on January 11, 1950, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. Subsequently, another detention order was passed under the Preventive Detention Act. The grounds communicated to him were that he made 'anti-Government and inflammatory' speeches with a view to inciting the illiterate villagers against the Government, that he made an anti-levy propaganda and that he gave a false name to a police officer.

Jadhav submitted that the order was illegal.

Ordering the release of the detenu, Their Lordships observed that they saw no reason why a person should not deliver speeches criticising a policy of the Government. There was no suggestion that the detenu had exhorted the villagers to use violence in order to have a change in the Government. Out of the five grounds, Their Lordships said, three were not within the ambit of the Act and hence insufficient to justify detention.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari with Mr. K. K. Singhavi appeared for the detenu.

The Government Pleader appeared for the State.

Agricultural Wages In Thana District

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the daily wages fixed in January last, for grass-cutting, nailing and other agricultural labour (harvesting, etc) in some parts of the Thana district should continue for the year 1950-51 ending July 31.

IMPROVING MILK SUPPLY IN BOMBAY STATE

Minister Takes Stock Of Dairy Development Measures

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE various measures undertaken by the Government of Bombay to increase the supply of milk in the State and for organising the production of milk on scientific lines and marketing it on co-operative basis, were described by Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, in a talk broadcast from the Bombay Station of All India Radio, on October 31.

The Minister spoke about the work that is being done regarding the improvement of milk supply of the cities and towns in the State, except, Bombay, where the Aarey Milk Plan is in execution. In particular, he referred to three different schemes, the one under which milk is collected in nearby villages and supplied to consumers in Poona, Ahmedabad and Hubli towns, the second under which loans are advanced to dairy farmers to develop their dairies on scientific lines and the third providing loans to small cultivators for purchase of dairy animals and equipment, repairs to cattle sheds, etc.

SURVEY WORK

"Milk surveys of all major towns in the Bombay State recently carried out by the Government show the consumption of milk per head per day is as low as 1.3 oz. in a city like Sholapur and as high as 4.5 ozs. in Ahmedabad. This consumption cannot be said to be high in view of 16 oz.' of milk recommended per person per day by nutritional authorities and is certainly very low in comparison with 30 to 60 ozs. consumed in most of the Western countries.

Two factors have materially contributed to this low consumption of milk. There is firstly a serious overall shortage of milk and secondly, rates of milk are beyond the purchasing power of the average citizen; in fact, the latter is due to the former. If more milk is available the prices of milk would naturally go down and this is precisely what the Bombay Government is trying to achieve through various schemes of dairy development. As a beginning, the Government, in the year 1946, created a separate organisation for development of the dairy industry under the Dairy Development Officer and immediately get surveyed the position of dairying, both in the towns and the country-side as I have mentioned already. These surveys led to the definite conclusion that unless and until the system of towndairying is replaced by more scientific system applicable in our condtions the dairy industry would never make headway and the people would not get sufficient milk which they require.

"The survey also showed that in the dairy industry of today, not only we have animals of very poor milk productivity but there is also a complete absence of an organisation for production, transporting and marketing of milk effectively.

'NEW WORLD ORDER': "World peace is not threatened by lack of international friendship but by lack of international government. A mutual understanding among Americans and Russians and gradual fusion of their divergent ways of life offer the best guarantee for the achievement of a new world order", observed Mr. D. R. Murdeshwar speaking on 'Soviet Foreign Policy' at a meeting held under the auspices of the Royal Asiatic Society at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening.

VIET NAM'S BIG ASSIGNMENT

Fight Against Red Menace In Asia

BOMBAY, Tuesday: "The Viet-Namese, in fighting the Communist menace in their country are fighting your battle too, for her northern frontiers are your strategic and ideological frontiers" Dr. Nguyen-duy-Thanh, Special Envoy of the Viet-Nam Government and Head of the Viet-Nam Information Mission in India, told a Bombay audience today.

Addressing the Rotary Club of Bombay this afternoon, Dr. Thanh said, "We in Viet-Nam stand as your sentinels". The speaker warned India that the Communist danger, which had overtaken several other countries in Asia, was also fast approching her from across the Norther borders. He asserted that India could not hold aloof from the common cause of freedom of the Asian peoples.

"The issue that is being fought out today in Indo-China is essentially an Asian issue," he pointed out. Dr. Thanh held that the recent Communist invasion of the Republic of Korea and the offensive launched by the Communist-led Viet Minh were part of the same world-wide conspiracy.

Dr. Thanh appealed to the freedom-loving nations of the world and especially of Asia to come to the aid of the Viet-Namese in their national struggle for liberation.

EDUCATIONAL CESS LEVY OPPOSED

Liberal Association Resolution

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A resolution protesting against the proposal of the Bombay Government to amend the Bombay City Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to levy an educational cess, was passed at a meeting of the Committee of the Western India National Liberal Association held yesterday.

The Committee states that it is the responsibility of the Government to finance primary education and the history of this question showed how Government had made attempts to shirk these responsibilities in the past the proposed amendment being an attempt to throw the responsibility on the shoulders of the landlords and tenants of Bombay.

The Committee expressed the opinion that the financial stringency in the State of Bombay was due to the policy of the Government. If the Government persisted in its policy it would lead to further stringency, increasing the hardships of the people.

The Pulse Of The City

ALLEGED MURDER: Jotiba Rama, a dock worker was residing with Ayappa Gurlingappa, another dock worker for the past nine months. On Sunday morning as the latter returned from work he is stated to have been followed by the former. The police suspect that in an attempt to get some jewels from Gurlingappa, Jotiba Rama strangled him to death. Cash and Jewellery totally valued at Rs. 650 were found missing from the room when the dead body of Ayappa was discovered in the morning. The accused has been remanded to custody.

RATION OFFENCE: Mohammed Issak, a watchman was arrested for being in possession of unauthorised ration cards. He was sentenced to three months' R.I.

THEFT: Two persons were arrested for alleged theft of cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 3,090 from a house at Kennedy Bridge. They were later released on bail.

POSSESSED MORE: Morarji Monji, Premji Monji, Vasanji Lalji and an employee of the Morarji Monji and Co., were arrested on the charge of possessing cereals in excess of the allowed quantity. Police seized one bag of Jawar and some quantity of rice in excess of the quantity allowed under ration rules.

HANDED OVER: Karam Singh Thapa, a member of the armed forces, charged with stabbing a woman on the night of October 13 was handed over to the Colaba Police on Monday. The accused had been in the Military hospital so far. He was remanded to police custody.

Sales Tax Advisory Body Reconstituted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the Advisory Committee, which is assisting it in the smooth and efficient administration of the Sales Tax Act.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Instructions To Owners

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Several cases in which documents in form F are not produced when transport vehicles are brought to the Registering Authority for registration have come to notice of the Government. Under Section 36 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the Registering Authority has to refuse registration of transport vehicles, motor cabs excepted, if the application for registration is not accompanied by a document in form F.

All concerned are, therefore, advised to produce this document when applying for registration of motor vehicles to save themselves from inconvenience.

In the case of transport vehicles purchased from the Military Disposals Organisation, however, the certificate in form 'F' will not be available. But such vehicles will not be registered unless Disposal vouchers, showing clearly engine number, chassis number etc., are produced. The registration of Military Disposal vehicles will be refused if neither of these two documents are produced before the registering authority.

Flood Position In Panchmahals

Additional purchase centres had been opened in the Panchmahals Distt. in order to facilitate food procurement work, stated the Collector of the District, at a press conference at Godhra on October 30. He added that producers were expected to sell their surplus stock of kharif grains to the Government soon after Diwali.

The Collector described the food situation in the district as satisfactory. The offtake in non-rationed areas had gone down with the harvesting of new crops at the agricultural community had stopped buying foodgrains, he stated.

REFUGEES AT DHARAVI

Permission To Stay For 6 More Months

BOMBAY, Tuesday: About 600 refugee inmates at the Dharavi Camp, Sion, who were served with quit notices by the Bombay Municipality to vacate the premises by October 31, will be allowed to stay in the camp for another six month.

This assurance was given by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, I. C. S. to a deputation yesterday, consisting of Mr. Takandas Kataria, Mr. K. K. Shahani, secretary, Sindhi Panchayat Federation, Bombay, Messrs. M. Harris and Madhavan, Municipal Corporators.

It has, however, been stipulated that one-third of the inmates in the camp should vacate their premises by the end of November, 1950 and go to other refugee camps, and the remaining by April, 1951.

It may be recalled that the Dharavi camp was allowed to displaced persons in November 1947 by the Bombay Municipality, and the camp is now required for hospital purposes.

No Interim Relief To Transport Companies

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shri Justice Dixit, Vacation Judge of the Bombay High Court today, rejected the application for interim relief of the Bhivandi Bus Service and three other transport services from the Thana region. The transport companies had prayed that pending the hearing and final disposal of their petition before the High Court, the Regional Transport and other authorities should be restrained from proceeding against them under the law or under Section 129-A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The learned Judge, however, ordered that the petition should be heard as early as circumstances permitted.

Shri Pardiwala and Shri Palkhiwala appeared for the petitioners and Shri Murzban Mistry(assisted by Government pleader, Shri Thakore, and instructed by Messrs. Little and Company for the respondents.

UNESCO Invites Indian Dancer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The UNESCO has invited Mrs. Hima Kesarcodi, the well-known Indian artist and dancer, to give solo recitals and classical dances at Paris on November 28.

Mrs. Kesarcodi will leave Bombay on November 3 by s.s. "Himalaya" for London on her way to Paris.

Workers' Cost Of Living Advances

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During September last, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay (on base year ended June 1934 equal to 100) advanced by one point to 323, owing to a rise of one point in the food group, and that for Sholapur (on base year ended January 1928 equal to 100) by four points to 293. For Sholapur, the food index registered a rise of eight points to 303.

TEMPERATURE UP IN THE PENINSULA

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 31 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday:

Rainfall has been widespread in coastal Andhra Desa and has occurred locally in Orissa and Assam. Weather has been dry elsewhere over the country. z z

Night temperatures have risen generally in the peninsula. They were appreciably above normal in Assam and in the region extending from West Bengal to East Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread along the east coast between Cuddalore and Vishakhapatnam. There will be local rain along the rest of the east coast. A few falls of rain are also likely in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, east Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad, Rayalseema, Travancore-Cochin and in the interior of Tamilnad.

Night temperatures will rise in Deccan (Desh) and Hyderabad.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre near lat. 30 degrees N., and long 94 degrees E. off north-east border of Assam and about 1590 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological Office, Poona at 14 hrs. 40 mts. (IST) on Monday.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfall from October 1, 1950 and depature from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:

Abu 82 60 0 0 minus 0.8 Ahmedabad 95 59 0 0 minus 0.3 Ahmednagar 89 62 0.1.6 minus 0.6 Ambala 90 56 0 0 minus 0.9 Bangalore 84 66 0 7.3—Baroda 58 0 0 minus 1.8 Belgaum 84 65 0 8.2 plus 3.3 Bhuj—84 0 9 minus 0.3 COLABA (Bombay) 93 74 0 1.4 minus 1.2 Cuttack —75 0.6 1.1 minus 4.2 Darjiling 69 52 0 2.8 minus 2.6 Indore 87 54 0 0.1 minus 1.1 Bhavnagar 96 65 0 0 minus 0.9 Jubbulpore 89 56 0 0.4 minus 1.5 Kanpur 92 60 0 0 minus 1.3 Kolhapur 88 60 0 7.6— Lucknow 93 60 0 0.1 minus 1.1 Mahabaleshwar 78 60 0 8.2 plus 1.9 Mussoorie 67 54 0 0 minus 1.1 Mysore 86 63 0 3.1 minus 2.8 Ootacamund 64 42 0 8.3 minus 0.8 Patna 82 69 0 0 minus 2.3 Poona 90 60 0 2.8 minus 0.7 Ranchi 82 66 0 1.1 minus 2.0 Shillong 72 55 0.1 6.1 minus 0.7 Simla 69 53 0 0.3 minus 0.9 Surat 100 68 0 0 minus 1.5.

Good Procurement In West Khandesh District

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There were 5,724 tons of foodgrains in stock in the West Khandesh District and they were expected to last two months, stated the Collector of the district at his monthly press conference, at Dhulia, on October 30. The procurement of levy in the district, he added, was 10 per cent more than the actual demand.

Punjab National Bank Employees To Strike

BOMBAY Tuesday.

At a meeting held on Sunday, the Punjab National Bank Employees Union decided to go on an indefinite strike with effect from November 13, as the authorities of the Bank have not implemented the award of the Industrial Tribunal.

Tamil Drama In Aid Of Assam Relief

South Indian residents of Bombay and suburbs will have the satisfaction of helping a deserving cause and at the same time enjoying a pleasant evening, by witnessing a social Drama "Fate?" to be enacted by Sastha Club at Podai College Hall Matunga at 8 p.m. on Saturday, November, 4, in aid of "Assam Earthquake Relief Fund."

In addition to colourful dance by Kumari Susheela and songs set to delightful tunes, there will be a humourous side show which is sure to send the audience into peals of laughter. Dr. John Matthai has consented to preside.

The Pakistan Government has decided to set up a "Civil Service of Pakistan". This will replace the existing Pakistan Administrative Service.

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All India Women's Food Council, New Delhi.

A. C. 205

The Bombay Chronicle

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The Bombay Chronicle

END THIS INDECISION

The Prime Minister by his interview on China and Tibet with Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent has not improved matters. Motives are always difficult to disentangle and political motives are particularly complicated. The Prime Minister is baffled by the action of Communist China in moving in Tibet at the very moment when a Tibetan delegation is on its way to Peking from New Delhi to negotiate with the Chinese Government. Obviously, the plain explanation that has occurred to everybody—that it is a coercive weapon wielded to reduce the negotiating Tibetans to helpless acquiescence in whatever Communist China might offer and demand—does not satisfy Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He has, therefore, sought to find a reason in the political psychology of Communist China. The effort is not only futile but it is one which will needlessly involve India in very unpleasant problems with the outside world. We have enough as it is to explain our own foreign policy without taking on the thankless and onerous task of putting a gloss on China's wanton action in Tibet. And in diplomacy, no less than in other spheres of human activity, economy of effort is a wise aim to keep in mind. It is extremely regrettable that the interview leaves the Indian position covered with a thick fog of self-created confusion.

Pandit Jawaharlal offers two possible explanations of Mao Tse-Tung's precipitate action. He observes that, whether justified or unjustified —it is a saving grace that he has given his personal feeling to be that it is unjustified —China's policy is governed in international affairs by fear of the Americans. He further suggests that Communist China, though not Moscow-led, still depends on its information mainly on Soviet sources which are indulging in anti-American propaganda. The American attitude on the Formosa question and the crossing of the 38th Parallel in Korea by U.N. forces, to his mind, accentuated these fears, though the fact that Communist China did not intervene in Korea tells him that political caution is not quite absent in Mao Tse-Tung's calculations. All this is woefully beside the point. If Communist China is afraid of American intentions, it must be conceded that there is evidence to show that much of this fear has been created by Communist China itself. In the propaganda over Korea, Communist China has been far from a passive force. It has taken a fairly prominent part, even threatening to intervene. As for the belief that only Soviet sources of information are available for the Chinese Reds, how can we forget that in New Delhi and elsewhere representatives of Red China are installed who have every opportunity of hearing other points of view and receiving information from non-Soviet quarters? The Diplomatic Correspondent is said to have asked Pandit Jawaharlal whether the Government of India was trying to clear the Communist Chinese mind of its unnecessary fears. The answer, which explains a great deal, was that "we have tried to do so but I don't know with what success." The entire interview suggests that the effort has failed. Otherwise, there would have been no need to undertake the attempt to explain Communist China to the rest of the world, which seems equally doomed to failure.

The situation, as it appears on the face of it, lends itself to easy interpretation, and we see no reason why India should hesitate to accept it. Faced with a state of affairs in which the U.S.A. with or without the U.N. barred the way to most military adventures, Mao Tse-Tung's forces turned on the weakest spot in the democratic chain, Tibet. Long accepted as an autonomous unit, under the technical sovereignty of China, Tibet by itself lacked the force of guarding its autonomy. At the same time, neither Britain nor America has any specific interest to pursue which would bring them to the assistance of Tibet in the event of a threat from China. They looked for a lead from India which, by reason of its geographical proximity to Tibet, has a keen interest in maintaining Tibet's semi-independence. Despite the conciliatory line adopted by the Government of India, Mao Tse-Tung's Government evidently regarded the approach made to New Delhi by the Tibetans as an affront to China's authority, and insisted on direct negotiations between it and Tibet. New Delhi complied with the protest and advised the Tibetan delegation to proceed to Peking. With this clear indication that Tibet was practically friendless, Communist China struck under the usual slogan of "liberating" the people. Coercion by armed forces can have no justification in any circumstances. India herself rightly resented Sir Owen Dixon's veiled hint that there might be historical reasons for Pakistan's infringement of international law in Kashmir. In the case of Tibet, the argument applies with even starker reality because the suppliant Tibetans have never in all history been allowed even the slightest chance to escape from Chinese domination. Once in a memorable press interview, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru impetuously blurted out that the stoppage of coal export to Pakistan was no justification for the murder and rape of men and women in East Pakistan. We would apply without hesitation that remark to the Chinese action in Tibet, and point out that fear of American intentions is no valid excuse for using the big stick in Tibet. The least we can do is to draw our hand back from the attempt to secure Communist China recognition at the U.N. We had thought that this had already been done by a New Delhi directive to the Indian delegation at Lake Success. Is the Prime Minister's interview intended to tell India and the world that this is not true? We earnestly trust that this is incorrect. It is a bad time to falter in our stride. And already there has been far too much faltering.

A Young Man's Fancy

Paris in the spring is not the best place for a spy to practise his ancient and honourable calling. The romantic air of Gay Paree went to the head of one unfortunate member of the false-beard brigade. It appears that he was curious to know more about the Polish Vice-Consul, and found that by far the best way to get a line on him was through his secretary. So he contacted that flighty female and made her the most hectic overtures. Everything went off with a bang, for, as has been so sagely observed by Cowper in his "Ode to a Bulldog", a woman is as partial to the attentions of a male brute as a cat is to fish.

M. Degard, the Romeo in question, got some pretty useful information, so his employers, being fairly broad-minded, did not mind his combining business with pleasure. But unhappily for him, he was stupid enough to come home and brag about his conquests.

When his wife heard that a Polish blonde was muttering sweet nothings in his ear—and possibly vice-versa—she got into quite a huff. She would not have minded so much if it had been a brunette, but a blonde! Bah! Any woman knows what a scheming, calculating, hussy a blonde is! So she betook herself to the Polish consulate and gave the Vice-Consul a rough —a very rough—outline of what she thought of him and his office help.

The mix-up had quite a dramatic ending. Mme. Debar was shadowed by the Surete when she left the consulate and duly landed in clink. Failing to see the logic of going all on her own she spilled the beans and got her errant spouse jugged as well. The poor Pole got it in the neck too. Which seems a bit unfair, considering that he was only trying to turn an honest penny at espionage and had no amorous adventures to compensate him for his incarceration.

What of the blonde? Strange to say, no one has thought of locking HER up, and we are somewhat vaguely told that "she disappeared", perhaps the best thing that could happen to this fairy-tale character.

Thought For The Day

Let not the future trouble thee: thou wilt encounter it, if need be, with the same sword of reason in thy hand that now serves thee against the present.

—MARCUS AURELIUS.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

A request to allow members of the minority communities to join the Muslim League is understood to have been made by a deputation of the All-Pakistan Minorities League which waited on the League President, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan on Sunday.

—Pakistan Report.

* * *

Criticising the recent textile trouble, Sardar Patel told Ahmedabad workers that the legality and propriety of the Bombay strike ought to have been considered before launching it.

Then how could they have launched it?

* * *

New Delhi political circles feel, it is reported, that in view of the prevailing suspicion a clear elucidation of Anglo-American policy in regard to Kashmir is called for, particularly in the light of Sir Owen Dixon's observations regarding Pakistan's aggression.

If India insists too much on a clear elucidation of Anglo-American policy, Anglo-American policy will be forced to declare that Sir Owen Dixon's is a very very wrong light on the question of aggression.

* * *

In a press interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed that it still was not clear what were the Chinese Government's real intentions regarding Tibet.

That's the most worrying part of the whole affair; the dark obscureness of China's intentions.

* * *

By the way, Pandit Nehru suggested that the current Chinese policy was perhaps partly attributable to the fact that although Peking's policy might not be dictated by Moscow much of information upon which this policy was based came through Soviet sources.

That partly suggests a spoonfeeder—spoonfed relationship between Moscow and Peking.

* * *

Mr. Walter Sinsulu, Secretary of the African National Congress said at Johannesburg that the African people were "profoundly shocked" by a statement that they would welcome the Group Areas Act, reported to have been made in New York by the Union Minister of the Interior, Dr. T. E. Donges.

The African people need not have been shocked at this white lie. After all, Dr. Donges might have felt like demonstrating one of the prerogatives of the white race in South Africa.

* * *

The Soviet Union, Lake Success reports, has told the Security Council that if M. Trygve Lie continued as Secretary-General for a further term, the Soviet Union would not recognise him.

More and fresh fun in the offing.

* * *

Dr. Syngman Rhee, the South Korean President, has declared at Pyongyang that his Government wanted to govern North Korea with North Koreans in the Government, but was prevented by the United Nations.

Exercising his accustomed powers on principles associated with him, Dr. Syngman Rhee should suppress the United Nations.

* * *

M. Rene Pleven, the French Premier, solemnly demands that "the Europe that must be built must not contain germs from which sooner or later the risk of a new conflict would be born."

And how is this wonder of the world to be built?

Our London Letter

REIGN OF TERROR IN KOREA

Reds Made To Pay Dearly For Their Aggression

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON

THERE is little doubt that the defeat of the United Nations in Korea would have been calamitious. But dangers lurk in victory. A military victory is not an end in itself, it is only a means to an end, the end in this case being the defeat of aggression and re-enthronement of freedom and democracy.

A victory makes great demands on the courage, foresight, generosity of spirit and co-operative abilities of the victors. In London there is little evidence that the responbilities imposed by the victory in Korea are fully realised. The belief in military strength has grown as the result of the Korean victory, There is danger that this belief may make victors unreceptive to approach by negotiations. Guns, planes, and even atom bombs, may be unavoidable in the present state of the world. But military mobilisation without moral mobilisation cannot lead the world either to freedom or security.

If the last great war was due to appeasement, stubbornness may produce the third world war. This is a danger which is not fuly realised. It is quite true that Britain in her present position cannot undertake any private enterprise in this field, but that is no reason why she should not use her still great influence for sanity and moderation which alone will bring dividends to the cause of freedom and democracy.

UNHAPPY KOREA

Not much is known in this country about the conditions prevailing in what is called "liberated" Korea. But whatever little is known must cause concern. The South Korean Government, as a result of victory over aggression, has itself become aggressive. The people were liberated from oppresive Communist rule. But now they are being subjected to oppression by the liberator. The fact that the victims of the new oppression are Communists and their fellow-travellers does make it the less vicious. The fight is against all oppression, whether perpetrated by Communists or non-Communists.

The United Nations must intervene and stop the reign of terror instituted by the South Korean Government especially because, to quote the special correspondents of the "Times", in Korea, "men and women accused of being Communists, or of collaborating with the People's Government are being killed or imprisoned under the United Nations flag." The correspondent says, "The complaints against the People's Government could be levelled against the democratically elected South Korean Government. The South Korean police and patriotic organisations are following in the same tradition. In spite of efforts of American officers to prevent them, and the preparation of reports by otherwise impotent United Nations officials, persecution and murder continue. Reports of reprisals still come from all parts of the country.

Occasionally they are denied but the writer says he has witnessed enough incidents to believe that in South Korea, the defence of the local brand of democracy has been no less vicious than the atrocities committed in the cause of Communism.

Boopyung police station, a few miles from Seoul which flies the United Nations and South Korean flags, says the "Times" correspondent is a rather dreadful example. The crimes committed within its walls are not the outcome of bitter civil strife, of the persecuted turning upon their tormentors, but the accepted methods of the South Korean police sent from Pusan to eradicate Communism. There are six cells in the station about 8 ft. by 16 ft.

BABIES DETAINED

On the day the correspondent visited the station, 290 men and women and seven babies were detained in them. They squatted on the floors, unable to move or lie down. Primitive sanitary arrangements were provided in the cells, but to reach them and the prisoners had to clamber over the shoulders of their fellows. There was no period set aside for exercise and they were removed from the cells only for interrogation. Most of them had been there for 30 days."

The correspondent adds that in this case interrogation meant beatings with rifle butts and bamboo sticks and the insertion of splinters under finger nails. No attempt was made to hide these methods. In fact, the policemen concerned worked harder to prove their diligence, and to ensure that no aspect of their job was overlooked. During that morning rifle butt was shattered on the back of one prisoner, and two women were also interrogated. One confessed to have joined the Communist Party a month before, and two men denied any sympathy or formal affiliation, but they were beaten into insensibility.

A police sergeant who spoke English, said that the interrogation would proceed when they regained consciousness. They may have been Communists, but they were accused by individuals and there were no witnesses. Obviously, it was impossible to decide fairly whether they were Communists or victims of malice or revenge." The correspondent adds that the scene described by him, has been, and is being repeated throughout Korea. The members of the United Nations forces are aware of this, but says the correspondent that either feel too helpless to intervene. They believe that any attention drawn to the reprisals would be excellent material for Communist propaganda. Others are of the opinion that their suppression is the responsibility of the South Korean Government, and that as foreigners, they cannot interfere in the internal affairs of a sovereign nation."

This attitude is least calculated to help the cause of freedom and democracy. It will actually do harm to the cause. Besides, Syngman Rhee enjoys his powers and his present position to the sacrifices made by the forces of the United Nations. It is unbelievable that mighty MacArthur cannot bring Syngman Rhee to his senses. A word from him should be enough to put things right. However, if the United Nations have neither the will nor the power to stop the terror, they should quit the country so that the oppressed people may have a chance of dealing with their oppressor. If the present state of affairs is allowed to continue the impression would be created that the United Nations entered Korea, not to restore peace and freedom but to transfer power from Communists to oppressors of another brand. Syngman Rhee, by his conduct, has already robbed Allied victory of much of its glory.

SCIENTIST VANISHES

The sensation of the week was the disappearance of Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo, a top-ranking scientist at the Government's atomic research centre at Harwell. He left the British Isles on a trip to Italy three months ago. He was supposed to return at the end of August but has not yet turned up.

In ordinary times, the disappearance of a professor would not have created any interest. But today, it makes headline news, not for a day but for weeks. That is because professors who deal with atoms are concerned with national security, of a country. For instance, if Professor Bruno Pontecorvo has gone behind the Iron curtain, as is generally supposed, his mind packed with knowledge of atoms, will be a gain to Russians, and a loss to Britain and her allies. That is why all British embassies have been alerted to find the missing professor and get him back to England.

No longer can professors expect to enjoy full freedom. They may not be able to go where they please nor follow this or that political creed. They must surrender their political conscience to their employers.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Changing Values

The demand of the convention of Working Journalists which met during the week-end at New Delhi, that working journalists should be regarded as industrial worker under the Industrial Relations Act, will be read with some surprise by members of the profession in this part of India. So far, the attitude of Bombay journalists has been the other way entirely. In the industrial dispute between the Jame-Jamshed Press and the workmen employed under it, reported in the current issue of the "Industrial Court Reporter", the definition of "workmen" was argued before Mr. Salim M. Merchant at great length. The Company contended that members of the editorial staff did not come under the designation "workmen" of the press and were, therefore, outside the purview of the Industrial Relations Act. The Union, on the other hand, maintained that the members of the editorial staff including the Editor, sub-editors and reporters do skilled clerical work and so come under the Act, which defines workmen as any person doing skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward. The point was settled by reference to the second annual report (for the year 1948-49) of the Bombay Union of Journalists and the Adjudicator decided that the tribunal would be going beyond its powers if it were to include the editorial staff among the workmen of the Company. The two passages in the B.U.J.'s annual report make it quite clear that journalists are a class apart from press workers. Mr. Merchant observed, "It was admitted at the hearing that, whilst members of the editorial staff could be members of the Union of Journalists, even the highest paid employee working in the press section of any newspaper press, such as the manager or supervisor of the entire press, could not be a member of the Union." It is a concrete proof of the middle classes beginning to realise the advantages enjoyed by the workers, that journalists are asking to be classed among industrial workers. The B.U.J. which, we presume, was represented at the convention, does not seem to have pressed for its point of view.

Gandhiji's Writings

Sardar Patel in opening the Navjivan Press warned publishers against exploiting the popularity of Gandhiji's writings and publishing them as they liked. He said the copyright was expressly vested with the Navjivan Trust by Gandhiji and that they were the only people authorised to publish his works. This, as the Sardar said, is a great responsibility and one hopes the Navjivan Trust discharges it adequately. Most of Gandhiji's writing was done in Gujerati, and the Autobiography is a translation done by Mahadeo Desai with the help of the Rt. Hon. V. S. S. Sastri. In editing his topical articles for publication in book form, the late Mahadeo Desai showed an erudition which is hard to equal, but his work will serve as a model to future anthologists. More than anything else, it is the price of the book that matters, and if Gandhiji's writing is to reach the poorest class of readers it must be priced much cheaper than now. It is essential that the books should be translated in the Indian languages, and for this, the Navjivan Trust must get the help of none but the best writers in the provincial languages. The Sardar has threatened legal action against pirate publishers, but the Navjivan can prevent such a possibility by making competition uneconomic. At the moment, the price of the books published by the Navjivan Trust are pretty stiff, and this is one of the temptations for other publishers to enter the field and exploit the genuine interests of the public by supplying Gandhiji's works at low prices. We hope the Sardar will personally look into the problem. It need hardly be said, however, that it is a national duty of publishers to respect Gandhiji's wishes in the matter and desist from publishing his works, even if they offer a fruitful source of income.

Unreasonable Pugnacity

Quite frankly it is very difficult to find any reasonable excuse for what deserves, we are afraid, to be described as Soviet pugnacity over the question of the continuation of Mr. Trygve Lie as Secretary-General of the United Nations for a further period. The Soviet Union has said and done enough in the controversy over M. Trygve Lie adequately to ventilate its grievances against the Secretary-General. And, after all, its only grievance — the rest are merely debating trimmings —against M. Lie is the latter's attitude in connection with the Korean conflict. As against it there is on record also M. Lie's attitude and efforts in connection with the recognition of Communist China. Moreover, M. Lie has done no more in the Korean affair than what should have been the duty of any Secretary-General to do, namely, to carry out the executive implementation of the decisions of the Security Council. The Soviet Union can, logically and fairly, no more refuse to recognise the Executive officer of the Security Council for carrying out its instructions than refuse to recognise the members of a Security Council that issued those instructions. To seek to avenge itself on the Secretary-General for the policy of the Security Council is to indulge in perversity. And it is perversity that may have far reaching and serious repercussions on the prestige, working and effectiveness of the Security Council and, indeed, of the United Nations Organisation itself. For, if the Soviet Union persists in its present threat what is the precedent that it will be creating?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Atre's Politics

Mr. P. K. Atre now a Socialist Leader, is fishing in trouble waters. He has been called upon by the members of the Socialist Party to explain the propriety of his addressing the R. S. S. Rally at Poona some time back. Especially the Leftists of the Socialist Party are pressing for Mr. Atre's explanation and if needed disciplinary action against him.

Mr. Atre has come out with a face-saving-statement that in his address to the R. S. S., he advised the members of the Sangh to fight for establishing economic equality in the country instead of viewing the nation's problems purely from a cultural angle. In his statement, Mr. Atre denies having given any support to communal principles of the R. S. S.

Frankly enough, the Socialists are less concerned with what Mr. Atre spoke or advised the R. S. S. members. They are perturbed over Mr. Atre's presiding over a meeting sponsored by the R. S. S. It is the policy of the Socialist Party not to have any truck with communal organisations like R. S. S. and they are working on a non-communal basis.

In view of the above facts, Mr. Atre will do well if he explains why he undertook to preside over the R. S. S. Meeting and whether he had taken permission from the Socialist Party of which he is an active member.

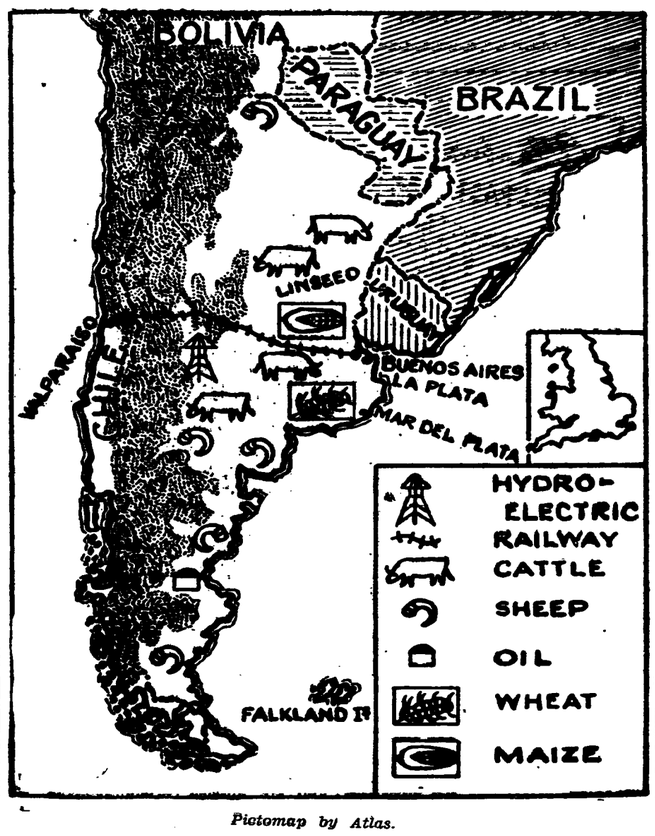
—S. G. KESHKAMAT.

Coca-Cola

All aerated waters are good thirst-quenchers and are refreshing, and many brands and varieties may rightly be described as delicious. But Coca-Cola's catch words "refreshing and delicious" have caught on. Why is this?

Coca-Cola's concentrate is mixed according to a secret formula, and for obvious reasons must remain so. But the ingredients and properties of this drink need to be explained to the public if they are expected to give their preference to it over the existing popular makes.

—S. K. MURTHY.



Pictomap by Atlas.

ARGENTINA'S WAR GAMBLE FAILS

THE great Five Year Plan by which Argentina hoped to become economically independent has run into difficulties. Senor Miguel Miranda, the former Economic chief, had persuaded President Peron that it could not fail, but it has failed to such an extent that the word bankruptcy is being mentioned in connection with Argentina's future financial position.

Senor Miranda, it is said, imagined that the third world war was due to start in 1948. The idea was for Argentina to become the granary and the armoury of the belligerent nations, able to ask any price she liked for wheat, maize, meat, and war material. Immense sums of money were spent in putting the plan into operation, but the expected war did not come.

PESO DEVALUED

Argentina found that other countries could buy what they wanted more cheaply elsewhere. She devalued the peso, and she pushed up the price of her meat in the hope that Britain, her best customer, would continue to buy at any price. Wearisome negotiations are in progress to try and straighten out the position which grows more difficult as Argentina continues to manipulate her exchange rates: she has put up the peso for goods she sells to Britain and has lowered it for the things for which she has to pay Britain. (She already owes nearly £2,000,000 for locomotives, rolling stock and other engineering equipment.)

Having done well out of the second world war, and with immense natural resources, Argentina could be a prosperous and powerful nation, yet she cannot buy things she needs, such as coal and steel, because she has spent nearly all her dollar and sterling reserves in implementing her grandiose Five Year Plan.

REOPENING TRADE

She now hopes to re-open her trade with the world by a more sensible approach to realities and by timely currency "adjustments".

Classed as unessential imports into Argentina are: fuels, iron and steel spare parts, hardware, paper, tinplate, chemicals and tea. She herself can produce all she needs in the way of wheat (an estimated 5,615,000 tons in 1947-8) maize (5,814,700 tons for same period) oats, linseed, sugar, wine, wool, hides, cattle sheep, horses, goats and pigs. Oil is worked mainly in the neighbourhood of Comodoro Rivadavia. The first hydro-electric dam was opened at El Nihuil on the river Atual (Mendoza Province) in January 1948. It irrigates 173000 acres; the two hydro-electric stations generate 120,000 kilowatts. Railways are State-owned and there are 27,000 miles of them.

Faced with increased shortages and a rising cost of living, the Argentinians themselves are the worst sufferers from the economic situation. A young country, Argentinia still has a lot to learn from other nations in the art of establishing a stable economy.

A SAGA OF STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

Kher Recalls Services Of Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED public meeting held at Madhav Baug this evening, climaxed the city's celebrations of the 75th birthday of India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Glowing tributes were paid on the occasion to the tact, farsightedness and the political sagacity of the Iron Man of India. The meeting which was organised by the B.P.C.C. was presided over by the Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher.

Despite his rough exterior the Sardar is essentially a soft-hearted man, full of human kindness, observed the Chief Minister, speaking on the occasion.

Mr. Kher recalled the glorious days of the Bardoli satyagraha, of which the Sardar was the chief architect. He affirmed that the success of the no-tax campaign was one of the crowning achievements of the Sardar's life. Had it not been for him, the world would hardly have realised the effectiveness of the weapon of non-violence which was the first article of the Gandhian creed. The Sardar of Bardoli thereafter became the Sardar of India.

SARDAR'S LIFE

The Chief Minister at the outset gave a brief sketch of Sardar's early life. As a student he had proved himself above the ordinary mark. A self-made man, he had floundered for recognition and had built up a lucrative practice as a lawyer. Gandhiji's contact which followed in later years was contagious for him. It cast, as it were, a magic spell over his mind, transforming him into a different man altogether. Thereafter he remained a life-long devotee to the Mahatma, determined to dedicate his life to the service of his people. His political career that followed read like an open book. It was a saga of struggle and self-sacrifice in the cause of the country's freedom, which had now become a fait accompli.

Proceeding the Chief Minister said that the Sardar's services to the country during the post-freedom period itself were sufficient to give him an honoured place among his countrymen. He was, as it were, the soul of the Central Government. His work in bringing about the merger of hundreds of big and small Indian States, scattered far and wide, into the Indian Dominion and the unification of the Dominion itself into one compact whole, was one of the marvels of the modern world. The strategy that he displayed in bringing about the police action in Hyderabad spoke volumes about his statesmanship.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that Sardar Patel was one of the greatest living statesmen. He was a realist in as much as he had the courage, the capacity and the farsightedness to change his line of action according to the changing circumstances of the time. He felt that the Sardar at present was carrying on his shoulders greater responsibility than any Indian statesman ever carried during the last 200 years. Apart from being a realist, he was also a man of great imagination which was coupled with honesty, integrity and hard work. This was the type of statesmanship that India wanted at present. He hoped that those who would follow him would be made of the same stern stuff as was the Sardar.

Maharaja Pravinsinghji, former ruler of Bansda and Dr. V.B. Gandhi also associated themselves with the tributes paid to Sardar Patel.

SARDAR'S THANKS

(Continued from Page 1)

that I am a farmer. If I had not infused the spirit of self-respect, self-reliance and fearlessness in the farmers of Gujerat, Gujerat would not have advanced".

POWER POLITICS

"We had to fight with the former Government," Sardar Patel said, "but we must not fight with the present Government. The spirit of sacrifice and unity prevailed when we were fighting for freedom. But with the attainment of freedom scramble for power, greed and selfishness prevail.

"We are wise men in Gujerat. We should not fall into error. We should try to build up every department of swaraj. Many people are chafing under controls which breed corruption. It is impossible to administer controls in a big country like India where ignorance and slavery were rampant. I receive letters of advice. I do whatever is possible in my limited sphere.

"The food difficulty is known to Mr. Munshi who has become Food Minister. He works enthusiastically and tried tree plantation (laughter). The food deficit does not exceed six to seven per cent. The miss-a-meal campaign did not succeed. Where crores of people have to miss a meal, they cannot miss any further meal.

"Those who have sufficient to eat waste food. If we are a disciplined free nation and equitably distribute food, we can overcome all difficulties till some of the various irrigation schemes are completed and make the country self-sufficient in food in five years".

Sardar Patel added: "Tibet has done no harm to any country. Still the Chinese army has invaded Tibet, and nobody raises even a voice of protest. It is not known when non-violent countries will be invaded. We should be vigilant. We in Gujerat should follow the ideal set by Mahatma Gandhi. We are small men working peacefully. We should continue doing so".

NEHRU'S MESSAGE

Among the messages that were read on the occasion was the one from Pandit Nehru who stated: "I should like to pay my homage of respect and affection to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the occasion of his completing 75th year. Few persons can have such long and notable record of service to their credit as Sardar Patel has had.

"Even so he is at the helm of affairs vital to the nation, and carrying great responsibilities. We all hope that he will have many long years of health and service before him. I look back to the thirty years of comradeship and intimate contact with him in national activities. It has been a period of ups and downs and great happenings, and all of us have been tested to the utmost. Sardar Patel has emerged from fiery ordeals as a dominating figure on the Indian scene, to whom vast numbers look for guidance. May he be spared long to us and the country".

A flow of messages from all over the country followed throughout the course of the day. The Rajpramukhs of Jaipur, Patiala, Gwalior and Dhrangadhra later arrived by special plane accompanied by Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry to convey their personal greeting to Sardar Patel. They all lunched with Sardar Patel and left.

A number of Ministers from Bombay and Saurashtra have also arrived here to wish long life to Sardar Patel.

Misappropriation Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 31: On charges of having misappropriated large sums of Government money, Mr. S. P. Controller, Head clerk of the Karachi Port Trust has been taken into custody and later released on bail.

It is alleged, Mr. Controller was responsible for the missing of various sums of money out of the tender deposits made by a number of contractors.

Stop Press

HOPE STILL

KALIMPONG, Nov. 1 (PTI): Tibetan Finance Minister and leader of Tibetan delegation to Peking Tsepon Shakabpa said here he still hoped the Chinese Government will not settle Sino-Tibetan relations by force.

"I cannot say exactly whether at present there is a fight going on between Tibetan Government forces and invading troops," he told V. C. Natarajan, Press Trust of India correspondent in an interview last night.

"If the news of invasion by troops is true—whether they are all of Chinese army or of 'Tibetan Liberation Army' we feel very sorry because we have been working earnestly for a peaceful settlement with China."

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY: The 75th birthday celebrations of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel commenced at Congress House this morning with a flag salutation ceremony presided over by Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C.

Unfurling the tricolour, Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai paid glowing tributes to the services rendered by the Sardar to the nation and said: "Sardar Patel can be called the true lieutenant of the Father of our Nation. The Mahatma brought us our freedom and Sardar is now consolidating that freedom."

Mr. Desai added: "Sardar Patel is the tower of strength and India needs his strong leadership and wise guidance for many more years to come. Let us pray God to grant our beloved Sardar long life."

Mr. Desai also performed the opening ceremony of a new building in the Congress House compound. The new building is named after Kasturba as "Kasturba Kutir."

Vatican Broadcast

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (PTI): The Vatican Radio will broadcast the ceremonies of the proclamation of the new dogma of the bodily assumption of 'Our Lady' tomorrow on 17,770 and 31,650 kilocycles at 1 p.m. I.S.T. it is learnt. The entire ceremony will also be relayed by Radio Goa on 331 metre band.

RUSSIAN PEACE PLAN REJECTED

All Four Points Voted Down

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Political Committee rejected yesterday a four-point Soviet peace programme which included a ban on the atom bomb.

Russia proposed: (1) Condemnation of war propaganda. (2) Prohibition of the atom bomb and a declaration that the first country to use it be branded a war criminal. (3) A "Big Five" peace pact. (4) Reduction of armed forces by one-third.

The committee voted down each point in turn.

Votes on each of the four main points were: (1) 38 to seven with 12 abstentions. (2) 32 to nine with fourteen abstentions. (3) 33 to 11 with eleven abstentions. (4) 41 to five with ten abstentions.

Britain and the United States opposed all parts of the Soviet resolution.

The Soviet proposal to brand as a war criminal the first nation to use the atom bomb was defeated by 35 votes to five with eighteen abstentions.

Ten votes were taken in all on the Soviet resolution. The Russians were defeated on each.

The vote came after a week of debate.

Four other resolutions were still to be debated.

RESOLUTION SUSPENDED

Vote on a resolution calling for "peace through deeds" was suspended on a Netherlands proposal that the sponsors could consider various suggested amendments, including a number submitted by Russia.

The committee adjourned till after the end of the General Assembly plenary session which started today.

Earlier Yugoslav Foreign Minister Edward Kardelj had declared he would vote against the Soviet proposal for a "Big Five" peace pact.

He attacked the "discrepancy" between Soviet words and Soviet deeds and referred to the "violently aggressive political and economic pressure" which he said Russia was exercising on Yugoslavia.

WORLD DETERMINED TO KEEP PEACE

Truman's Message

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman said today that the second world war had made men determined to make a lasting peace. In a proclamation officially designating as Armistice Day Saturday, November 11, thirty-second anniversary of the ending of the first world war, the President said:

"On November 11, 1918, an armistice was signed in the forest of Compiegne ending hostilities in world war one, and giving hope to mankind that forces of aggression would be permanently suppressed. A harrowing second world conflict has created in the hearts and minds of men and a firm determination to make a lasting peace. And, although the peoples of the world are again saddened by strife and bloodshed, our faith has grown in the ultimate fulfilment, through international effort, of the promise for which our heroes fought and died".

Armistic Day is celebrated as a holiday throughout the United States.

Hindi Goodwill Mission's Southern Tour Ends

TIRUPATI, Oct. 31 (PTI): Mr Chandra Balex Pande, head of the Hindi Goodwill Mission touring South India, stressed the need for scholars from northern and southern India meeting often and exchanging views. This, he thought, was the best means of promoting cordial relations between the two parts of India.

Sri Ram Narayan Misra, a member of the Mission, suggested that the local Sanskrit college might be converted into a research institute where students from Northern India might be facilitated to study southern regional languages.

Hyderabad Gets 20,000 Tons Of Foodgrains

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 31 (PTI):—Hyderabad State has been allotted 20,000 tons of food grains for November. This was disclosed today by Shri M. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Minister for Food, Government of India, who passed through Begumpet aerodrome.

These would include 4,000 tons of rice, which the State so badly needs for her rice-eating population.

Excitement In Lhasa

(Continued from Page 1)

note have not been officially explained, nor is it expected to be amplified. But competent observers here hold the view that future relations with China will require to be "edited".

Any positive move by India, it is learned, will depend on developments in Tibet and their impact on India and adjoining territories in whose security and well being India has a vital interest.

TENSION IN LHASA

Till yesterday (Monday), the Dalai Lama and the Regent were reported to be in Lhasa, where, it was reported, caravans were being formed and arrangements were being made to convoy them. Indications are that the young Dalai Lama may be brought to safety in India. There is tension and excitement in the city.

There is no intention to withdraw the small number of Indian troops stationed in Gyangtse, inside Tibet, it is learnt in Delhi.

These forces have been stationed there for escort duty and to afford protection to the Indian traders and the Indian mission personnel travelling to and from Lhasa.

The stationing of these troops is in pursuance of a treaty which India entered into with China early this century. Besides, India is also maintaining certain dak bungalows and certain communication centres.

NO CHANGE

NEW YORK: India cannot change its attitude of neutrality to aid Tibet despite the invasion of that country by Communist China's forces, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, declared here yesterday.

She told a forum of the Pan-Pacific Women's Association: "What happened in the Pacific was unfortunate, but we still want to settle things peacefully and my Government is doing what it can in that direction. There will be no stability in the world as long as there is instability in Asia. We cannot align ourselves because we want to throw our weight towards peace".

LONDON: A Foreign Office spokesman said today that it was a matter of "great regret" that the Chinese Government should have decided to use force in Tibet when the problem was under negotiation. He repeated that Britain recognised Chinese suzerainty over Tibet, subject to local Tibetan autonomy.

RECONSTRUCTION OF KOREA

Establishment Of Agency Approved

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations yesterday approved the establishment of a Korean reconstruction agency. Headed by an Agent-General, the Agency will be the economic counterpart of the United Nations Commission.

Sponsored by Australia and the United States, the plan which must now be approved by the General Assembly, calls for the appointment of the Agent-General by the United Nations Secretary General after consultation with the United Nations Commission already set up by the General Assembly.

The plan also provides for a five-nation Advisory Committee comprising the largest financial contributors to the Korean aid to deal with major economic and reconstruction problems.

LEAGUE SUCCESS IN MADRAS BY-ELECTION

CALICUT, Oct. 31. (PTI): In the by-election to the Madras Legislative Assembly from the Malappuram rural (Muslim constituency), Mr. Hassankutty Kurukkal (Muslim League) was elected today with a majority of nearly seven thousand votes.

Pakistan Reds' Offices Raided

LAHORE, Oct. 31. (PTI): The Pakistan Punjab police raided on Monday the offices of the Communist and Communist-dominated parties and seized a large number of copies of various publications. The offices raided include those of the Pakistan Trade Union Federation, the N.W.R. Workers' Trade Union and the Kisan Committee.

Some of the literature seized related to the labour movement in Pakistan and the future programme of the Pakistan Communist Party.

JUDICIARY SHOULD BE THE FINAL ARBITER

President's Address To Calcutta Lawyers

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31. (PTI).

PRESIDENT Rajendra Prasad said here today that the Judiciary and the Bar had a vital part to play in developing the constitution of the country.

The President was replying to a reception given him today by the Calcutta Bar Association, of which he was a member forty years ago. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was in a reminiscent mood and he recalled the "old happy days which I spent in this Court, practising as a junior member of the profession, occupying a seat in this very hall where other stalwarts used to sit and I used to occupy a corner as a struggling junior".

The West Bengal Governor, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, said that had Dr. Prasad continued in the profession, he might have adorned the Bench, but fate had willed it otherwise and for the better, because the country today was fortunate to have him as the head of the State and to be guided by him.

PRESIDENT WELCOMED

Extending a warm welcome to the President, the Chief Justice, Sir Arthur Trevor Harris, said that there was nothing which the Bar Association could regard with greater pride than the fact that it had given the Indian Republic its first President. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sir Arthur added, was a man of unimpeachable character and the Indian independence owed much to his efforts and guidance.

The President's Promise

(Continued from Page 1)

food shortage.....I can assure you that Government's efforts in this matter will continue".

Several members of the diplomatic corps in Calcutta, including Communist China's Consul-General were present at the meeting (adds the Press Trust of India).

Dr. Katju Governor of West Bengal presided over the meeting.

The Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, thanking Dr. Prasad for coming down to West Bengal to cheer the people "at this hour of their distress", expressed the hope that the President would remember the suffering people of Bengal to proper quarters.

THE UPROOTED

The President said: "It is now thirty-four years since I left Calcutta. Much has happened in the country and elsewhere during these years. We have won our independence but we have been having a chain of misfortuntes since. Millions of our brethren have become uprooted and are now patiently awaiting their fate. Though our governments—both Central and State—are doing all that they can, it has not yet been possible to resettle all the displaced persons. You can well realise that the problem is very vast and as such it requires time to solve it.

EXODUS LESSENS

"Moreover, the problem has not yet ended and more people are coming in. It is, of course, true that since our agreement with Pakistan considerable improvement in the situation has taken place; already the exodus has lessened, and many have returned to Pakistan.

'It is our duty to resettle all those who have come here and are going to stay. I should like to counsel patience for some time more. I say that our Government does not distinguish these dislaced ppersons from others who have been in India. But it must also be remembered that ultimately the people have to rely on themselves. How much can a government help unless the people strive for themselves?

"This is not the only calamity that is facing us. We had draught, terrible floods and failure of crops in various parts of the country. Then your neighbour, Assam, had a severe earthquake whose effects are still continuing. This was been followed by floods and erosions.

"There has been severe draught in Bihar and parts of U.P. and C.P. The food situation in West Bengal has also become difficult. Thus calamity after calamity is befalling us.

CO-OPERATION SOUGHT

"Attempts are being made to procure food and to distribute it among the deficit areas. I have no doubt that the Government of India will send the necessary foodstuffs here also. I can assure you that Government's efforts in this matter will continue. Of course, the co-operation of the people is absolutely necessary in this matter.

"We attained our independence three years back. The country is still experiencing the birth pangs of a new nation. There have been few examples in the world where a new-born country has been faced with so many difficulteis. It is, therefore, a matter of considerable credit that our country and its people, are bravely facing the situation.

"The 'swaraj' of which we had dreamt has not come as yet. There is still disease, poverty, food shortage and backwardness. But we are moving cautiously and surely towards progress. This caution, however, does not mean inaction—it only means that we do not want to take any steps from which we have to fall back.

"Gandhiji has shown us the way. Today we are the masters of our own country. Your servant has become the President today. You can elect your minister as you like. But we must remember that we have to make more sacrifices to achieve that 'swaraj' for which Gandhiji had lived and died.

COMING ELECTIONS

"A few months hence the general election comes off. Every adult man and woman will have a vote. There has been probably no election of such dimension anywhere in the world. You will have the liberty to choose as your representatives whomsoever you want. I have no doubt that you will gain by electing the proper persons—persons who will serve you selflessly.

"Trouble is brewing all over the world today. Of late there has been some sort of fighting near our own country. We do not want war. Our Government has repeatedly declared so. Gandhiji has shown us how we could win our independent without violence. We want the world also to eschew violence. It is for our people to judge for themselves how they will behave in the modern world so that we may influence the world to banish war".

Nurse Posed As Lord Wavell's Niece?

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Oct. 31.—Harbour police took into custody a British nurse, Miss M. Gormon, on the eve of her departure to England by a steamer.

It is alleged, she was wanted on a number of charges for cheating at Murree, Peshawar and other places where introducing herself as a niece of Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India, she is reported to have made extensive purchases promising to send the dues after reaching Karachi.

Mr. G. V. Mavalankar

LONDON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, accompanied by Mrs. Mavalankar, left by air for home today after attending the opening of the new House of Commons.

U.S. OPPOSITION TO TIN AGREEMENT

Indian Importer's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The American argument for opposing the establishment of an international tin agreement seemed sound, Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, a leading tin importer of Bombay told today.

Mr. Jasdenvala said: "It is obvious that the American aim is a free market which will enable them to bring the prices down for future demand and this appears to be a sound argument."

The tin conference, meeting at present at Geneva, has been discussing a control agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Havana Charter and also on the lines of a draft agreement produced at the study group in Paris, last March.

Mr. Jasdenvala, who was sceptic about the establishment of an agreement, said "Reports from Geneva indicate no possibility of an agreement, and this is quite understandable in view of the unprecedented high level of tin prices in the world markets, mainly due to the exigencies of the present disturbed political conditions in the world."

While figures of stocks held in India were not available, it could be safely presumed that they had covered their requirements for at least a few months. It could also be presumed that small industries had fully covered their requirements as prices ruling in Bombay were 10 per cent lower than the London market prices.

"If the present conditions continue", he said, "There is every likelihood that India will run short of tin unless, of course, Indian interests have heavily bought which does not appear to be the case."

JINNAH MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mamdot's New Party In Pakistan

LAHORE, Oct. 31 (PTI): Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, former President of the Punjab Muslim League and former Premier of the Punjab today announced the formation of a new political party in the Punjab outside the Muslim League. The new party is named "Jinnah Muslim League", reports the Associated Press of Pakistan.

Gur Goes Underground In Madhya Pradesh

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct. 31: The Central Government's announcement fixing the ceiling price of gur at Rs. 21 per maund made the local market topsy-turvy. Merchants who had purchased gur at much higher rate are unwilling to sell it at the fixed rate.

The entire gur has therefore, gone underground.

Gram too, since it has been controlled, has completely disappeared from the market. Grams have been turned into gram dal over which there is no price control. The gram mills are finding it very difficult to function, because gram floor is freely coming in from northern parts of India.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Tibet Affects Home Issues

LONDON, Oct. 31. (PTI-Reuter): Several factors combined to create a slightly lower trend in the stock exchange today. Far Eastern issues were depressed by the reported situation in Tibet and headline reappearance of Korea. Home issues were under same influences and also overnight fall in Wall Street.

Although losses were fairly widespread they were not serious and a harder tone became apparent in final dealings and following the King's speech at reopening Parliament.

Losses of half to one point were shown by Japanese and Chinese bonds but Europeans generally were steady. British Government issues were fractionally lower and small declines were shown by industrial pivotal stocks with further profit-taking in textiles. Feature of minings was strong in copper shares. Fresh advances followed buying from several sources and this forced some dear covering.

Gold shares were harder where changed on small effective local inquiry.

Cultivation Of Scientific Outlook: Raman's Call

KANPUR, Oct. 31 (PTI): The need for cultivating a scientific outlook on life by students without being worried by the inadequacy of laboratory equipment was stressed by Dr. C.V. Raman, inaugurating the Science Association of the Christ Church College here today.

Speaking in a reminiscent mood, Dr. Raman said that with little or no scientific apparatus he had pursued his research work. He appealed to students not to think in terms of vast libraries and huge scientific laboratories which were provided in western countries, notably in America which thought in terms of billons of dollars as a condition precedent to launching any scientific research work.

Dr. Raman thought that India had a great future in the field of science. Only the right spirit, leadership and outlook were needed, he said.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

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Rovers Cup Annexed By Hyderabad Police

DORASWAMY SCORES THE ALL-IMPORTANT GOAL

Dull Soccer Final Seen By A Capacity Crowd

(By Our Soccer Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday

THE distinction of winning the Rovers Cup Football Tournament in this its Diamond Jubilee Year fell on Hyderabad City Police, who deprived the Calcutta side, Aryans of the trophy by scoring a solitary goal victory at the Cooperage this evening before a capacity crowd.

Spectators were rather disappointed at the very mediocre display of Soccer served up by both sides. It was a game for the defence with the ball mostly travelling in the air, headed here and there from attacker to attacker and attacker to defender. This is what made the game less constructive, especially for the Calcutta side.

Hyderabad too, suffered from the lapse of good wingers. Both Naki and Mahmood proved inadequate to the task before them and had the inner forwards Sussay, Laiq and Doraswamy not been at the top of their form, besides working hard, another story would have been told.

DHANRAJ ABSENT

Much of the power of the Calcutta outfit was absent due to Dhanraj being unable to take the field due to an injured thigh muscle. Anthony, the only life in the forward line took Dhanraj's place, but he found the "bottle neck" difficult to negotiate. The Hyderabad deep defence, particularly Fruvall, played the match of his career and a captain's game. Aziz though sublime in his position gave another gallant display.

Sarbidikary was the most outstanding defender in the Calcutta, Aryan's outfit. He played the game of a pivot as it should be done. Manuel their deep defender was calm and had more to do this evening, than on his previous appearances.

HYDERABAD CUSTODIAN SAFE

Eryya, the Hyderabad custodian caused a major surprise by bringing off some rather confident saves. He is well known otherwise for his nervousness against a superior and dangerous attack. Sanjiva at the other end was on his toes for most of the time, and the goal that got past him, costing his side the match, could have been saved had he rushed out to intercept the goalmouth pass.

There was little in the match that was spectacular or flashy. It was just an ordinary struggle, but the cup final atmosphere was, however, present with the record crowd that turned up. At least, two hours before the game commenced every vantage point was occupied, many sitting even under the hot sun. Trees around already had their selected branches jammed with the non-paying guests. All roads led to the Cooperage, in short.

A thunderous applause and rattle greeted the teams as they sped out to take the field. They were introduced to Mr. Oscar Brown, Bombay's Chief Presidency Magistrate, who presided and later Mrs. Brown distributed the prizes.

DETAILS OF THE GAME

Each goal was visited in turn, but the Hyderabad goal averted a goalmouth melee with their defence coming off on top. Then, Anthony tried to force pressure and midway through this period, he would have put his side in the lead, but Eryya saved two good shots.

Breaking away against the run of play, Hyderabad Police opened their account, just two minutes before the breather, through Doraswamy their centre forward who converted a goalmouth pass by the right outer Naki. This goal proved to be the match winner.

The second session was fought out in patches. The exchanges were more in favour of the Policemen, but the Aryans had chances of equalising. Two corners proved dangerous, but the heading of the Police side won the day.

The teams were:

HYDERABAD CITY POLICE:—Eryya; Aziz, Fruvall, Patrick, Jamal, Noor; Naki, Laiq, Doraswamy, Sussay, Mahmood.

ARYANS, CALCUTTA:—Sanjiva; Manuel, S. Das; A. Mither, Sabhidikary, Sayeed, S. Ghosh, Gokul, Anthony, Bhattacharjee, G. Das.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage ..

4 p.m. Cinema Artistes vs Bombay Amateurs.

5 p.m. Hyderabad City Police vs a Bombay XI. (Assam Relief Fund).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

5-30 p.m. Second round of Women's Singles; 6 p.m. Second round of Women's Doubles; 6-30 p.m. Fourth round of Men's Singles; 7-30 p.m. Second round of Mixed Doubles; 8-00 p.m. First round of Men's Doubles.

(Davar's College Open Tournament)

SWIMMING

Cricket Club of India Pool

6 p.m. Annual C.C.I. Aquatic Championships.

FILM 'STARS' TO PLAY FOOTBALL

Exhibition Match In Aid Of Assam Relief Fund

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Cinema Artistes will invade Soccer headquarters on Wednesday evening at 4 p.m. to appear in an exhibition game in aid of the Assam Relief Fund. Their opponents will be Bombay Amateurs. Spectators and film fans are expected to turn up in their thousands to witness the appearance of their favourite stars, Dilip Kumar, Motilal, Akhtar Hussain Aga Nawab, Jairaj, Durrani, Suresh, Nassir Khan, Harish Chandra and Sheikh Mukhtar as well as support a worthy cause.

The centre of attraction and the highlight of the evening will be the kick-off. Begum Para, the 'sport' among the Indian Film actresses will send her male friends astart by kicking the ball away. The side lines have not been shadowed. Ashok Kumar and Yakub will run down the lines weaving the red flag, while the inimitable David will control and direct the entire production with the whistle.

The main event of the evening is the exhibition game between a Bombay XI and the winners of this year's Rovers Cup, the Hyderabad Police which is scheduled to start at 5 p.m.

The Bombay XI will be selected from among the following: Thingalaya, Mukherjee Woodcock, Narayan, Gulabsingh, Govind, Sawant, Parab, Mukundan Braganza Balan, Papen (jr), Pocha, Shetty Shiva, B. Duncan, and Tambe.

The following will represent the Hyderabad outfit:—Errya, Aziz, Fruvall, Patrick, Noor, Jamal, Nafi Sussay, Doarswamy Laiq and Mahmood.

Young A.I. Jacob Extends Mistry

DAVAR'S COLLEGE TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Further progress was made in the Davar's College Table Tennis Tournament which is being played at St. Xavier's College Hall today.

In the Men's Singles N. B. Mistry the Seeded No. 5—was rather made to play his best in the very first game which he took in extra points. The second game was annexed by the young player Jacob who failed to produce his good form in the remaining two games which the winner won by giving away 13 and 18 points respectively.

The following were the complete results of the matches played today:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (First Round)

Indu Desai beat K. Lotwalla 21-13 23-21; D. C. Mistry beat Mani Bharucha 21-15 21-15; Mani Dastur beat K. T. Samuel 21-16 21-15; P. Veswani w.o. "D" Player; L. S. Varde w.o. "C" Player; Siloo Motiwalla w.o. G. Chotia; M. Ghaswala w.o. "A" Player.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (First Round

Mani Bharucha and Indu Desai w.o. "A" Pair; K. Lotwalla and K. Samuel w.o. D. Mistry and R. Satarawalla; Siloo Motiwalla and Mani Dastur beat M. Ghaswala and M. Lalljee 21-12 21-6; Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Boccaro beat D. Munshi and A. Patel 21-12 21-14.

MEN'S SINGLES (Third Round)

D. P. Somaya beat N. Forbes 21-12 21-4 21-9; S. V. Gaokar beat S. V. Ashar 21-12 25-23 21-16; N. B. Mistry beat A. I. Jacob 22-20 18-21 21-13 21-18; B. A. Laljee beat M. J. Padbidri 21-11 21-4 21-10; C. R. Kelekar beat J. F. Nazareth 21-13 21-14 21-13; Ossie Dyer beat D. Solomon 21-16 21-17 22-20; Y. K. Nedarya beat B. Pereira 21-15 21-7 21-16; S. R. Sethna beat A. N. Sodha 21-9 21-7 21-10; D. N. Bhatkal beat M. Srinivas 22-24 14-21 21-16 22-20 21-17; S. K. Thackersey w.o. U. S. Bangera; B. Balsari w.o. D. D. Walawalkar; Y. S. Vyas beat V. Ranganath 21-14 22-20 21-15; M. Shinde beat R. J. Dawda 21-16 21-12 21-12; V. R. Shah beat C. P. Kapadia 18-21 19-21 21-19 22-20 21-19.

MIXED DOUBLES (First Round)

Mrs. M. Bharucha and Soli Shroff beat Miss M. Laljee and S. B. Gaokar 21-17 21-10 14-21 21-19; Miss Indu Desai and D. P. Somaya beat Miss Bagdawalla and R. Gundil 21-5 21-4 21-8; Miss M. Ghaswala and B. A. Laljee beat Miss L. S. Varde and T. Mahadevan 21-15 21-14 21-11; Miss M. Dastur and S. B. Jog beat Miss K. R. Lotwalla and I. Swamy 21-8 21-13 21-19; Miss T. D'Lima and B. Perreira beat Miss K. Daruwalla and J. N. Karani 21-7 21-6 21-11; Miss A. Dottiwalla and R. Jones beat Miss L. Kapadia and K. V. Chedda 21-8 21-6 21-15; Miss Enid Boccaro and O. Dyer beat Miss K. I. Samuel and M. Shrinivas 25-23 21-14 21-13.

HANDICAPS FOR OPENING DAY

Racing In Bombay Starts On Saturday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of Bombay Winter Races, which commence at the Mahalaxmi Racecourse on Saturday, November 4.

THE LONDA PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Pippy 9-4; Pramila 9-0; My Pet 8-11; Leetide 8-9; Nuremberg 8-8; Rana Pratap 8-7; Implacable 8-6; Diniar 8-2; Padmini 8-1; Jawahir 7-9; Flotilla 7-8.

THE PALITANA PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Chand Chakor 9-2; Shubh Laxmi 9-2; Pelion 9-1; Full House 8-13; Gay Pilot 8-12; Manisha 8-11; Truman 8-10; Ghizala 8-7; Spring Chicken 8-5; Bhopal Star 8-3; Game Bid 8-1; Happy Go Lucky 7-11; Dev Doot 7-10; Viveca 7-7.

THE SION PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Saita 9-2; Yearling 9-2; Pick Money 8-13; Down South 8-12; Just Wait 8-8; Trunk Call 8-7; Marie Louise 8-5; Riviera 8-5; Tamasha 8-3; Morton Daisy 8-0; Fowzia 7-11; Tamanna 7-11; Arrak 7-10.

THE SION PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Rashtrapati 9-3; Find Out 8-10; Wahdina 8-9; Makarpura 8-6; Georgette 8-5; Star Saphire 8-4; Havana 8-4; Royal Guard 8-0; Little Star 7-12; Bold Bandit 7-10; Flying Princess 7-8; Pessimist 7-8; Kabir 7-7.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. (No Whips allowed).

THE LYALLPUR PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Gold Street 9-1; Chandroos 9-1; Nizamuddin 8-13; Honey Bunch 8-13; Furat 8-12; Guest of Honour 8-12; Princess Dominic 8-9; True Love 8-9; Peggotty 8-7; Radio Star 8-7; Bansiwale 8-7; Montfort 8-7; Pardesi 8-7; Mirella 8-5; Ruqaiyya 8-2; Amorette 8-2; Kensington 7-12.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Masked Pleasure 9-4; Domain 9-4; Moonlight and Shadows 9-3; Mayfair Lady 9-2; Nagarpalika 9-1; Galloping Lad 8-12; Santinella 8-11; Kickshaw 8-6; Star of America 8-6; Ijjat 8-2; Indian Port 8-1; Cool and Collected 8-0; Ati's Pride 7-6; Sweet Love 7-3; Happiness 7-0; Mimma 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE BELGAUM PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Imroz 8-12; Silver Pylon 8-12; Whirlaway 8-12; Sajan 8-12; All-in-All 8-12; Kiyababa 8-12; Paper Crown 8-12; Gallant Man 8-12; Ballynahinch 8-12; Bessemer 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE BELGAUM PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Happy King 8-12; Brindia 8-12; Delhi Durbar 8-12; Virvikram 8-12; Windsor Toy 8-12; The Coward 8-12; Gipsy's Glory 8-12; Red Cross Boy 8-12; Incitatus 8-12; Pop 8-12; Othello 8-12; Brisance 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

M.C.C.'S SPECTACULAR WIN OVER SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Whirlwind Hitting By Washbrook And Simpson: 186 Runs In 85 Minutes

ADELAIDE, OCTOBER 31, (PTI-REUTER).

MAKING 186 RUNS IN 85 MINUTES FOR THE LOSS OF THREE SECOND INNING'S WICKETS, THE M.C.C. SCORED AN UNEXPECTED SEVEN WICKETS WIN OVER SOUTH AUSTRALIA TODAY. A SPORTING DECLARATION BY PHIL RIDINGS, THE STATE CAPTAIN, LEFT THE TOURING TEAM TO GET 185 IN ONE AND THREE QUARTERS HOURS. WITH A SPECTACULAR EXHIBITION OF STROKE PLAY AND SWIFT RUNNING BETWEEN WICKETS, THE M.C.C. BATSMEN ACHIEVED THEIR OBJECT WITH TWENTY MINUTES TO SPARE.

Path to victory was paved by a whirlwind second-wicket stand between Cyril Washbrook (63) and R. Simpson (69.) Batting with fascinating freedom they added 131 runs in 59 minutes after Len Hutton caught off a forcing stroke with only three scored. When they left in quick succession, the onslaught continued.

FIVE SUCCESSIVE FOURS

Godfrey Evans (33 not out) set the seal on an inspiring performance by crashing five of the last six balls to the boundary before crushing down the pitch to receive a handshake from his captain and partner, Freddie Brown. Thus the Australians have seen the enterprising cricket which Brown had promised them— the type of cricket which is so important for the success of the touring team as a drawing power.

The match had seemed destined for a draw when the declaration at tea gave the M.C.C. outside chance of winning. They needed 185 runs in 105 minutes—a task requiring bold tactics involving some risk on dead turf which made brisk scoring difficult.

M.C.C.'s hopes of causing a collapse of South Australia soon died. After the opening stand had reached 50. Dansie and Duldig put on 69 for the second wicket partnership before Dansie's sound innings ended when he played over to a good length ball. Hamence making his last appearance in the first-class cricket had the misfortune of being run out, but Duldig and Hole scored a run a minute before the declaration.

Set to score 185 runs in 105 minutes to win the tourists went in for runs from the start opening shoulder to every ball with the crowd roaring appreciation. Hutton went early trying to force a ball through the covers. But Washbrook and Simpson did not let Hutton's dismissal deter them from attacking the bowling and they saw the first fifty in 28 minutes.

In scrambling to the crease Simpson pulled a groin muscle— a legacy from an injury last summer—and he played most his innings with Close acting as runner.

The hundred went up in fifty minutes. The State bowlers never gave up attacking the stumps and they were supported by an aggressive field. Typical of the hurricane hitting was the scoring of nineteen runs in one over off Noblet, including four fours. Simpson scored 14 of these and reached his individual half century in 45 minutes. Washbrook attained his 50 in 57 minutes.

Spinners Wilson and Hole came instead of the pace men, but the batsmen remained masters.

Simpson was caught at midon when going for a big it off Wilson. He batted 59 minutes for 69 with nine fours.

The second-wicket partnership added 131 in 59 minutes.

Washbrook was out next over when he attempted to hook Hole and was caught at square leg. He got his 63 in 67 minutes with nine fours.

Brown and Evans scored off nearly every ball, Evans hitting five of the last six balls for four. This gave M.C.C. victory with 20 minutes to spare.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

... ... 350

M.C.C. (1st Innings) for 9 wkts. decl. 351

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

McLean lbw. b Bailey 19; Dansie b Warr 64; Duldig not out 70; Hamence run out 7; Hole not out 23; Extras 2; TOTAL (for three wickets) declared 185.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/50; 2/119, 3/140.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Warr 15/4/39/1, Bailey 10/0/37/1, Wright 8/1/33/0; Brown 10/1/34/0; Barry 13/1/40/0.

M.C.C. (Second Innings)

Hutton c Langley b Noblet 1; Washbrook c McLean, b Hole 63; Simpson c Hiern b Wilson 69; Brown not out 13; Evans not out 33; Extras (for three wkts.) 186.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/3, 2/134, 3/138.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Noblet 6/0/52/1; Hiern 5/0/46/0; Wilson 4.6/0/50/1; Hole 4/0/31/1.

BOWES STEPS IN FOR A PRACTICE

ADELAIDE Oct. 30 (PTI-Reuter): At the request of some of the M.C.C. players Bill Bowes former England and Yorkshire fast bowler bowled to them for an hour in the nets today.

With the permission of the captain Freddie Brown, Dave Sheppard and Brian Close approached Bowes because they needed practice against pace bowling and Bowes willingly agreed.

Sheppard and Close would not have been able to practice against the faster type of attack since John Warr and Trevor Bailey both engaged in the current match against South Australia required rest. Alec Bedser the Surrey fast medium bowler was still not fit enough to bowl although he is on his feet again after an attack of influenza.

This disposes of the suggestion that Brown decided that only M. C. C. players on the tour should participate in net practice.

TERRY ALLEN LOSES HIS EUROPEAN TITLE TOO

Belgian Sneyers Gets Verdict Despite Heavy Punching

NOTTINGHAM, October 30, (PTI-Reuter).

TERRY ALLEN (Britain) who recently lost his world flyweight title, was beaten on points over 15 rounds for his European Championship here tonight by Jean Sneyers, Belgian title-holder.

Loud and prolonged booing greeted the verdict of the referee, Mr. B. Bergstrom, of Holland, and it certainly appeared that Allen had done enough, particularly in the last two rounds, to have kept his championship.

NEW RULE NOT USE

The fight made history because it was the first time in Britain that the European Union's rule insisting that a contestant if knocked down has to remain down for eight seconds was employed. As neither boxer was put down, however, the rule did not have to be used.

It was largely Allen's own fault that he lost the verdict for in the middle round he allowed Sneyers to steal the initiative and do most of the leading. He apparently relied on the points lead he had built up and a hurricane finish to get him the decision.

Sneyers, the more orthodox boxer, with a really good left lead surprised everybody by his ability to take heavy punches and come back so gamely. In the last two rounds, when Allen staged his grand stand finish, Sneyers was punching with him, but he was giving ground before the harder blows of his opponent before the last round ended.

CLAYTON'S CONVINCING WIN

On the same programme Ronnie Clayton, British and Empire featherweight champion, gained a convincing points win over Jim McCann, the champion of Northern Ireland, in an eight-round contest.

Clayton, who is to defend, his British and Empire titles against Jim Kenny of Glasgow at The Royal Albert Hall on November 28, has only had one contest in several months, following nasal trouble.

Cricket Club Of India Swimming

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Three finals and heats of three other events were decided this evening on the second day of the Cricket Club of India Annual Swimming Championships at the club's pool.

The following were the results:—

25 YARDS FREE STYLE (Boys under 10) FINAL.

J. Stewart 1. M. Coney 2. S. Kapur 3. Time: 17.9 seconds.

25 YARDS BREAST STROKE (Girls under 10) FINAL.

S. BRETT 1. J. Hefti 2. I. Cailey 3. Time: 34.2 seconds.

50 YARDS FREE STYLE (Girls under 12) FINAL

W. Moss 1. J. Willie 2. P. Parnell 3. Time: 39.1 seconds.

50 YARDS BREAST STROKE (Boys under 14) HEATS

S. Lathi, K. Seth, S. Thakkar and R. Palicha qualified for the final.

50 YARDS BREAST STROKE (Girls under 12) HEATS

C. Kerr, I. Cailey, S. Brett and J. Hefti qualified for the final.

100 YARDS FREE STYLE (Open for women) HEATS.

S. Banbury, Dolly Nazir, V. D. Kolge and K. Merchant qualified for the final.

Fielding Competition Abandoned

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Cricket Club of India have been forced to abandon their annual "fielding" competition (which was to have been held on November 11 and 12) due to insufficient entries and lack of support from the local clubs.

Olympic Hockey Tournament

INDIA WILLING TO RUN IT

LUCKNOW, Oct. 31 (PTI): Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Vice-President, Indian Hockey Federation, will represent India at the biennial meeting of the Federation Internationale de Hockey to be held at Barcelona from November 3 next.

The Barcelona meeting will decide the venue of the preliminary rounds of matches of the 1952 Olympic Hockey Tournament.

The Organising Committee of the 1952 Olympiad had declined to stage all the matches at Helsinki but had, however expressed their willingness to run the hockey programme from the quarter-final stage at Helsinki.

Dr. Chatterjee it is understood, will express the willingness of India to take the responsibility of running the entire olympic hockey tournament in India if no other hockey playing country is ready to take this responsibility.

Dr. Chatterjee, will propose the name of Mr. Naval Tata, President of the Indian Hockey Federation, for the Vice-Presidentship of the International Body.

Dr. Chatterjee left here for Delhi yesterday en route to Spain.

Leading Players To Play In Patiala Match

PATIALA, Oct. 31 (PTI): The three day fixture between the Commonwealth cricket team and the Maharaja of Patiala's Eleven scheduled to be played at Patiala from November eleven, promises to be one of keenly-contested matches in this part of the country.

It is understood that His Highness has received acceptance from test cricketers, like Mushtaq Ali, Rangachari, Kishenchand, C. S. Nayudu, Prithviraj and Jassu Patel.

L. Amarnath, the test cricketer, who is in Patiala at present, will not be able to play on account of injury on his left heel but under orders of the Maharaja of Patiala, he is making all arrangements to make the match a success.

Other players included in the Maharaja's Eleven besides His Highness are, Rai Singh, Dal Inder Singh, Raja Saheb of Nalagarh and Inderjit.

Make India Prosperous

PRESIDENT'S PLEA TO YOUTH

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31 (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad today urged the youth of the country to prepare themselves thoroughly to take the responsibility of running the State when called upon to do so. He asked them to develop a strong character.

Dr. Prasad was addressing 21 youth and students' organisations in the city.

They would also have to lead the country to prosperity and strength so that it might take its proper place among the great nations of the world. The President asked them to work for the realisation of Gandhiji's dreams.

The President was presented with two token purses for the relief of flood-affected people in Assam and to refugees from East Bengal.

Manganese Mines Lying Idle

HEAVY LOSS IN EXPORTS

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Oct. 31.

It is authoritatively learnt that many of the manganese mines are not working since January 1, 1950, as the Central Government has not so far endorsed the renewal of leases granted by the Madhya Pradesh Government as yet. In spite of strong representation by the lessees that they should be allowed to work on condition that the out put would not be exported till the Central Government endorses the lease finally, has failed to move the authorities.

In view of the call to the Country for increased production, it is not understood why the Government should adopt such a policy to curtail production which earns much-needed dollars.

Gujerat Journalists To Meet At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31: A Convention of Working Journalists of Gujerat is to be convened at Baroda.

GUR STOCKS IN BOMBAY FROZEN

Government To Take Over Distribution

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Last minute efforts on the part of the Government of Bombay to sweeten the ensuing Devali resulted last evening in an order being served on all the wholesalers in Gur in the State freezing their stocks. It is learnt that the order is not a blanket order, but only an interim arrangement to prevent Gur traders from sitting pretty over their stocks during the Devali season.

A spokesman of the Government stated that under the Order of the Government of India fixing ceiling prices for Gur, refusal to sell is no offence. The present freezing order became necessary to prevent dealers from refusing to sell their holdings and harass people.

Bombay's freezing action has been taken under the Sugar and Gur Control Order.

DISTRIBUTION

The Government spokesman stated that whatever stocks came into Government hands thus would be distributed on an ad hoc basis at so much per family, the price being between as.4 to as.5 per lb. Government would use their own channels of distribution as well as co-operative societies.

He said that not more than four to five thousand maunds of Gur were expected to be unearthed by the freezing order according to information at Government's disposal. This would at most mean three days' supply for Bombay. The City itself normally consumed 1,500 maunds a day.

He also stated that the question of importing Gur from U.P. and Madras was impracticable and uneconomic, as the difference between the ceiling prices between Bombay and those places was only Rs 3. Considering transport and other charges this margin would hardly satisfy the exporters in those areas.

So far 50 big wholesalers have been served with the Order.

Explaining the reasons for the soaring Gur prices the spokesman stated that normally the per capita consumption of Gur in Bombay was about 30 to 36 lbs per year and the same quantity of sugar. On this basis Bombay produced about two-thirds of all the Gur needed by the State, the rest being imported from outside. Since imports had been stemmed due to the uneconomic nature of the ceiling prices, and there was a sugar scarcity, the prices of Gur shot up unconscionably.

New Trends In Equipment Of Refrigeration

INDIA WILL BENEFIT BY THIS FACILITY, SAYS EDGINTON

BOMBAY.

UNDER the joint auspices of the "Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Trades Association", the "All India Radio Merchants Association", and the "Electrical Contractors Association", Mr. Hugh Edginton, Export Manager of the Pressed Steel Company of England gave an interesting talk on "The Trend in the Development of the Refrigeration Equipment in the United Kingdom", at the Presidency Radio Club on Thursday last.

The President of the Meeting, Mr. Ahmed A. Fazelbhoy, introducing the speaker of the occasion, said that Mr. Edginton was highly qualified to speak with authority on the subject, particularly as he was associated with the largest refrigeration manufacturing enterprise in the United Kingdom. Mr. Fazelbhoy also referred to Mr. Edginton's association with India during the last war when he was entrusted with the Training Wing for the Indian Army at Thompson Engineering College, Roorkee, for training military personnel in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment.

Mr. Fazelbhoy also stressed the national importance of cold-storage, especially when India was facing a food crisis.

WAR PRODUCTION

Mr. Edginton thanked the organizers of the Tripartite meeting, and said the British Refrigeration Industry was almost wholly concentrating on War Production and could not cater for domestic and export requirements of standard equipment or specialise in their development to the same degree as U.S.A. have been able to. The switch-over to concentration on civil production was being speeded up, making fast headway in technique and production methods.

He grouped the trends in refrigeration into three headings: (1) Trends affecting domestic refrigerators, (2) Trends affecting commercial refrigeration, and (3) and trends influencing Industrial Expansion.

WIDE FIELD

He said that there was terrific potential in India for refrigeration equipment of all kinds, and that in his opinion, it would not be long before the Indian authorities would do something to stimulate local manufacture of refrigeration equipment. He cited as examples, the case of New Zealand, Mexico and South Africa. Despite the fact that these countries did not have Dollars to spare for consumer goods, their Government were alive to the necessity of setting up factories for the manufacture of refrigeration equipment.

He expressed the hope that India would soon have a full-fledged Refrigeration factory producing refrigeration equipment to meet Indian needs and pockets, and that the British manufacturers would be willing to provide Capital equipment and Technical assistance.

Dealing with present-day trends, Mr. Edginton pointed out that the inclination was towards bigger domestic refrigeration equipment, and a tendency to concentrate on one model. The domestic refrigeration is being increasingly recognized as a necessity for the home, and in India too, he hoped that the demand would be phenomenal. The three C ft? model would undoubtedly be the "leader" and he prophesied that this would become widely popular on the low income group.

TECHNICAL ADVANCE

Referring to the technical advances he mentioned the fact that the "open-type" of units were fast getting obsolete and that sealed type units were making its place. Considerable improvements were also being effected in insulation and compression affording larger storage capacity for the same external dimensions.

He also said that there was a positive trend favouring the incorporation of "Deep-freeze" compartments. Deep-freezing, he said, was going to play a very important role in modern refrigeration equipment.

Mr. Edginton elaborated trends in commercial refrigeration and explained how the service of "quick-freezing" was being utilized for the preservation of food and the tremendous advancement in food preservation attained by the U.K. and Continental countries.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1950-51

With effect from the 1st Day, Bombay Winter Meeting 1950, the betting unit for Doubles and Trebles will be as follows:—

Morning Sales FROM 7-30 A.M. TO 11-30 A.M. Rs. 10/-.
Members' and First Enclosures in the afternoon Rs. 10/-.
Ladies' Tote in Members' Enclosure & 2nd Encl. Rs. 5/-.

The Daily Double Pool is also being re-introduced from this Meeting and the minimum bet will be Rs. 5/- in all Enclosures.
This Pool will be operated on the 4th and 7th Races.

F. K. VAKIL,
Secretary.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.

BETTER ENQUIRY FOR TATA STEELS

Further Rise In Bombay Dyeings

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady today with restricted business. Recently Cotton Mill Shares displayed firmer tendency on increased buying and short covering on hopes of upward revision of cloth prices. It remains to be seen whether the revised cloth prices increase the profits as the revision is likely to be an adjustment nature in line with the higher ceiling prices of raw cotton. Moreover the prolonged strike which we had in the local mills curtailed considerable production and naturally must have effect on net earnings. Thus there is nothing extraordinary in the situation to encourage a big rise and it will be advisable to book profits on strong markets.

Tata Steel Shares recently moved up in sympathy with firmness of mill shares and on expectations of increased production but the buying does seem to be very impressive. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1743|12 and after improving at Rs. 1745|- steadied at Rs. 1743|12. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 335|- and steadied at Rs. 334|8. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 31|5 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21|11.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 958|- and improved at Rs. 960|- Kohinoors were done at Rs. 319|- while Svadeshi Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 290|-. Simplex and Gokak Shakes were quoted at Rs. 263|8 and at Rs. 251|4 respectively.

Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 275|- and Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 173|8. Scindias were done at Rs. 14|3 while Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 512|6.

Later on Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1745|- and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 335|- Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 962|8.

Towards the close there was increased buying and both Tata Steel Defds. and Bombay Dyeings recorded moderate gains. Closing tone of the market was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dying (7-8)	971	4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	320	0
Swadeshi Mills (14)	291	0
Central India Mills (6)	249	8
Simplex Mills (11)	265	8
New Great Eastern (3-2	165	0
Indore	108	2
Gokak (11)	252	8
Century Spinning (6)	255	10
India Bleaching (8)	174	0
Swan (20)	335	0
Finlay Mills (15)	264	8
Morarji (4-8)	165	0
Edward (15)	275	0
Meyer (12) XD	82	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	3 6
India United Ord (0-12-8)	12	10 6
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1	15
Madhusudan (16)	157	8
Podar (9)	136	4
Khatau (5)	177	8

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (16) XD	337	4
Tata Steel Defd (79-5) XD	1752	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	140	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7)	174	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	513	12
Belapur (8-6-0)	276	8
Shivrajpur (16)	46	8
Scindia Steam	14	5 6
Premier Construction (4)	116	12
Tata Chemical	13	15
Tata Oil (1)	43	8
Indian Iron (6-12-0)	31	7
Bengal Steel (9-12-0)	21	14
British India Corp. (6-9)	9	0
India Copper	2	14
Wimco (11)	245	0
Alcock (28-2)	323	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	160	0
Tata Power (25)	1617	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1455	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	59	8
Phoenix (6)	115	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350	0
Kuria (7-8)	107	8
Colaba (6)	88	0
New City (11)	173	12
Minerva (12)	136	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bradbury	450	0
Bharat (3)	26	12
Mysore Defd (4) XD	100	0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	23	4
Model Mills (12-8)	151	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	590	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	205	10
Western India (40)	3005	0
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	25	0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	53	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10) XD	34	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	22	4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	260	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	112	8
Ahmedabad New XD	110	0
Surat Electric (5)	138	2
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	126	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	138	8
Jalgaon	10	10

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (40)	1992	8
Imperial Bank P. (10)	490	0
Central Bank P. (10)	82	4
Central Bank New (1-8)	82	0
Bank of India (4)	179	0
Union (0-5)	7	2
Baroda (2-8)	130	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-8)	45	8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (-14-9)	82	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4960	0
Empire (10)	115	0
New India (2)	66	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	14
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
B.I.C.	16	5
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	6	0

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14) XD	112	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steam (10)	245	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	166	4
Burma Petrol	1	8
Port Canning (3)	51	12
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	94	8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85	0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	60	0
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	120	0
Supreme Industries	84	0
Bombay Uganda	65	8
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	37	8
National Rayon	67	0
Bombay Cycle	34	0
Jost Co.	76	0
Digvijay Cement	70	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1248	12
Tata Power (7-8)	1371	4
Hydro Electric (7) XD	132	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	230	0
Central India (5)	631	4
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675	0
Laxmi	272	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108	12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133	12
Pre Construction First	102	0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	136	14
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (first)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	99	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	80	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchandnagar (6)	108	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	3	1 6
New Victoria Mill	2	0
New Victoria Pref.	3	12
Phalton (8)	126	4
Gold Mohor (20)	315	0
New Kaisari Hind	300	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajam Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	0
Air India Tata	65	0
Hind Motor	6	0
Walchand Motor	53	8
India Steam	7	8
Tata Locomotive	98	8
Killick Industries	130	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

Tata Ordinary	337	4 0
Tata Deferred	1755	0 0
Indian Iron	31	6 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	21	14 0
Bombay Dyeing	971	4 0
Central India	249	8 0
Gokak	252	8 0
Kohinoor	320	0 0
Simplex	268	8 0
Swadeshi	291	0 0
Tata Power	1617	8 0
Associated Cement	170	4 0
Belapur	276	8 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	513	12 0
Scindia	14	5 6
Central Bank	82	4 0
New India	66	8 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	140	0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

The local bullion market was again easy today under moderate selling. So far the market was supported by professional operators but against large arrivals the offtake remained poor and naturally now prices are reaching lower levels.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 178/8 and improved at Rs. 178/12 under scattered short covering but declined at Rs. 178/2 on renewed long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 176/6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 107 and declined at Rs. 106/10 but recovered at Rs. 107/2 on short covering and steadied at Rs. 107.

The market ruled easy on further liquidation and closed as under:—

Ready silver	177	4 0
Forward	177	14 0
Ready gold	106	8 0
Forward	106	5 0

WORKING OF TATA IRON & STEEL

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 30th June 1950.

	Production Tons	Despatches Tons
Pig Iron	256,900	5,200
Steel Ingot	249,500	—
Semi-finished steel for sale	40,000	40,400
Finished Steel	141,900	146,200

RECEIPTS. The value of involves of materials despatched during the quarter ending 30th June 1950, was approximately Rs. 577.35 lakhs.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

2-1/2% 1954	98	14 0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9 0
2-1/2% 1961	96	12 0
2-3/4% 1960	99	2 0
2-3/4% 1962	98	13 0
3% 1970	95	8 0
3% 1955 Con.	95	14 0
3% 1951/54	101	2 0
3% 1953/55	101	8 0
3% 1957	101	2 0
3% 1959/61	100	8 0
3% 1963/65	99	8 0
3% 1964	99	8 0
3% 1966/68	99	4 0
3% 1970/75	98	15 0
3-1/2% 1954/59	104	0 0
4-1/2% 1955/60	109	6 0
4% 1958/68	112	4 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2% Bombay 1962	99	3 0
3% Bombay 1960	88	7 0
2-3/4% U.P. 1961	96	14 0
2-3/4 U.P. 1961	96	14 0
3-3/4% Madras 1961	96	14 0
3% Bombay 1961	96	14 0
3% Bombay 1955	100	12 0
3% Bombay 1958	100	12 0
3% Punjab 1952	102	0 0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	8 0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8 0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8 0
3% N.W.F. 1952	100	0 0
3% U.P. 1961/66	99	2 0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4% 1977	98	12 0
4% B.P.I.	108	8 0
4% B. Municipality	109	4 0
5% B. Municipality	113	0 0
5% B. Municipality 1954	112	0 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

120 Ready Japan	7	4 0
150 Ready Japan	7	7 0
120 Ready Italy	7	4 0
150 Ready Italy	7	1 0
2/40 Staple October	7	9 0
2/40 Staple November	1515	

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 27th October 1950, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,45,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

N.Y. Silver

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Silver price remained unchanged at 80 cents.

PRODUCE MARKET

The local produce market was quietly steady with moderate business. Rajkot Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 225/-. Quotations in the local market were as under:

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh Quality	38	14 0
Madras	38	4 0
Bold Ready	38	0 0
November	38	12 0
January	37	15 0
Bold December	38	8 0
Bold January	38	4 0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	0 0
Oil Railway Receipts	20	13 0
Oil November	20	14 0
Oil December	20	8 0

LINSEED

Bold Ready	41	0 0
Ready Satna	39	6 0
November	36	6 0
December	41	8 0
Oil	21	14 0

CASTORSEEDS

Bold Ready	33	8 0
Madras	36	12 0
November	36	0 0
December	35	12 0
Oil First Pressure	20	0 0
Oil Bazar quality	19	0 0

CALCUTTA SHARES EASY

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

The market ruled an easier tone with regard to the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.00 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1966 95/14/6, three per cent loan 1957 101/1 so lot, three per cent loan 1963/65 99/5 three per cent loan 1964 99/7/6, three per cent loan 1970/75 99/-, four per cent loan 1960/70 109/2

BANKS: Bank of India 176/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9/14 Kesoram 10/12, Mahalaxmi 1/15, New Victoria Ordv. 2/1.

COALS: Bengal 541/-, Burrakur 13/15 Central India 5/6, Kalapahari 61/12 Ohuruha 4/8 Seebpore 42/-, Sendra 17/8, Talcher 2/7.

JUTES: Alliance 226/-, Auckland 161/- Anglo-India 310/- ct, Belvedere 312/-, Dalhousie 194/- Gourepore 561/-, Howrah 36/10, India 189/-, Naihati 172/-, Reliance 26/10, National 27/9, Nuddea 81/8, Orient 235/- ct.

ENGINEERINGS: Brit. Building and Iron 4/6 s lot Indian Iron 30/3, Jessop and Co. 18/14, Marshalls 8/12, Saran Eng. 9/6 Steel Corpn. 21/7, Textile Machinery 6/14.

MISCELLANOUS: Burma Corpn 3/2, Indian Copper 2/13, Tavoy Tin annah thirteen Assam Bengal Cement 7-10, Sone Valley Cement 6/7, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 6/4 Calcutta Electric 16/14 Ahgle Bros 30/9, Bio 9/-, Calcutta Trams 22/4 Indian Aluminium 144/8, Indian National Airways 2/13, Jardine Henderson 168/-, Martin Burn 17/-, Rohtas Industry 5/- s o lot, British Burma Petrol 1/10, Orient Paper 43/9 Titaghur Paper 28/2 Midnapore Zemindary 66/-, Assam Saws 8/-, India Steamship 7/9.

SUGARS: Bairampore 4/14 odd lot, Beloun 5/6, Buland 9/14 s o lot.

TEAS: Dauracherra 8/-, Ethelbari 11/12, Hasimara 28/4ct, Nagri Farm 30/8 Exdiv New Samanbagh 15/12, Singtom 4/10, Tukvar 7/12.

Rajasthan State Aid To Industries

JAIPUR, Oct. 28.

The Rajasthan Industrial Advisory Council set up a committee known as the State Aid To Industries Committee in August, 1950, with a view to suggesting broad outlines and principles on which the Rajasthan State Aid To Industries Act should be based.

The Committee comprises of six members:- namely the Director of Industries and Commerce Rajasthan, two industrialists of Bombay-Shri Ramji Bhai Kamani and Shri G. D. Somani, two business men from Ajmer and Jaipur-Shri Bhagchand Soni and Shri Sohanlal Golecha respectively and the Deputy Secretary Industries and Commerce Department Rajasthan, who is also the convenor of this Committee.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 30.

KARNAK	ASHMOUNI
Nov. 123.00+ 50	Dec. 120.50—25
Jan 125.75+105	Feb. 121.40—10
Mar. 126.00+ 25	April 122.10+35
May 126.25— 30	Jun. 122.70+95
July 126.50— 85	

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

MILLS

Apollo 3-3 3-3-6
B. Dyeing 960 58-12 73-12 71-4
C. India 248 48-8 47-8 49-8
C. Pref. 631-4 32-8
E. Textiles 275 72-8 75
Elphinstone Ord. 59-8
Finlay 261 64-8 64 65-8 64-8
Gokak 252 50 52-8
I. U. Defd. 1-15 1-14-6 1-14-9 1-14-6
I. U. Ord. 12-10 12-8-6 12-0-6
Indore 106-14 8-2 6-4 8-12 7-8 8-2
Kohinoor 319-12 18-12 20
Laxmi 590
Madhavji Defd. 13-4
Madhusudan 160
Meyer 82-8
Model 151-4
Mysore 150
New City 173-12
New Great 162 61-8 65
Podar 132-8 36
Simplex 263 66 64 65-8
Svadeshi 290 9-8 89 91
Tata Mills 53-8 52-12 53-8
Vishnu 205 5-10
C. P. Rly. 112
B. Steam 241-4 45
Scindia 14-2 14-8 14-2-6 14-6 14-5-6

BANKS

Baroda 130
Central 82 82-4
Imperial Old 1990 92-8
Imperial New 490
India 179-8 79
Union 7-2
U. Commercial 45-8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 112-8
Ahmedabad New 109 10
Andhra 1455
Amalgamated 11-10
Suburban 138-12
Hydro 160
Hydro Pref 132-8
Power 1617-8 20 17-8
New India 66-4 66-8
Vulcan 12-4

STEELS

B. Steel 21-11 21-12 21-11 21-14
I. Iron 31-6-8 31-8-6 31-7
Tata Defd 1745 46-14 42-8 52-8
Tata Ord 334-8 36 34-4 37-4
Tata 1st Pref 195
Tata 2nd Pref 140 39-12 40

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 322-8 20 23-12
A.C.C. 173 73-8 73-4 74
Belapur 276 76-8 76-8
B. B. Old 512-8 13-2 11-4 12-8 11-4 13-12
B. B. New 166-4
B. B. Petrol 1-8
B.I.C. 9-0-6 9
Dharamsey 60
I. Copper 2-12-9 2-14
Kemp 342-8
P. Construction 116-8 16 16-12
P. Construction 1st Pref 102
P. Construction 2nd Pref 99
Shivrajpur 46 46-8 46 46-8 46 46-8
Tata Chemical 14-2 14-3 13-14 13-15
Tata Oil 44-12 45-8 43-8
Walchandnagar 160
Wimco 242-8 45

SPECIAL

Khatau Pref 98
Laxmi Pref 275
Dena Bank 34
Broach Electric 6-8
Estrela Batteries Ord. 37-8
Estrela Batteries Pref 40

INDEX NUMBER OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938=100)

1. ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	Week Ended 22-10 1949	23-9 1950	14-10 1950	21-10 1950
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities.				
Govt. of India loans	100.21	100.53	100.38	100.36
Indian States loans	98.81	98.78	98.75	98.75
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust loans	97.23	96.80	96.80	96.80
GROUP INDEX	101.07	100.41	100.27	100.25
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	82.2	82.5	82.9	83.0
Cotton	151.7	146.6	146.7	146.7
Jute	90.7	92.6	92.6	92.6
Coal	106.1	104.0	103.0	103.0
Iron and Steel	88.7	92.8	90.3	90.1
Sugar	105.5	107.6	107.6	107.7
Paper	99.2	95.6	95.6	95.6
Plantations	106.9	109.2	108.5	108.3
GROUP INDEX	100.00	101.57	100.67	100.67
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	120.5	124.7	124.6	124.2
Insurance	122.1	125.1	124.6	125.0
Investment Trusts	169.9	161.2	158.3	162.7
Electricity Companies and Tramways	85.6	89.7	89.9	90.1
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	99.9	94.9	92.1	92.7
Railways	90.4	94.3	94.5	94.5
Plantations	122.2	150.6	149.1	149.2
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	151.1	154.1	154.1	154.0
Jute	80.9	96.6	96.0	96.0
Coal	113.0	123.5	124.0	124.0
Mining and Oil	65.9	69.6	73.6	73.7
Iron and Steel	139.4	159.9	150.9	151.4
General Engineering	163.6	180.9	179.2	179.7
Sugar	114.8	88.2	88.6	88.6
Breweries	112.4	102.4	101.1	101.1
Chemicals	165.3	174.4	168.9	169.1
Paper	103.8	106.8	108.1	108.0
Cement	116.9	138.0	138.2	139.1
GROUP INDEX	116.35	124.16	124.03	124.14

REGIONAL

BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.67	99.70	99.58	99.56
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.2	100.8	99.2	99.1
Variable Dividend Industrials	129.3	138.1	136.6	137.0
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.27	100.79	100.66	100.66
Fixed Dividend Industrials	102.1	100.9	101.0	101.0
Variable Dividend Industrials	107.5	112.4	112.9	112.9
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.25	100.69	100.51	100.47
Fixed Dividend Industrials	113.7	115.9	114.7	115.0
Variable Dividend Industrials	136.5	151.6	151.1	150.6

Over 135,000 Maunds Of Mica In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, Oct. 28.

Rajasthan, which is the second largest producer of mica among the states of India, produces annually about 1,35,471 maunds of mica worth nearly 40 lacs of rupees. Almost the whole of this produce finds its way into the hands of the Bihar dealers who prepare it for foreign market.

At present in Rajasthan the number of working mines and pits comes to 175 while that of closed ones to 250. They are under eighteen mining leases. Besides these there are nearly 55 small dressing factories employing about 1,500 workers.

Most of the mica bearing areas in Rajasthan lie in the Udaipur and Jaipur Divisions and cover approximately 60 x 200 square miles. A large part of this area is covered with thick soil mantle.

Mica found in Rajasthan is mostly muscovite (ruby) but other varieties varying from good stained to copper stained and fair stained are also available.

Although a majority of the mines and pits yielding mica in Rajasthan are shallow and their depth varies between 20 to 80 feet, the workings in a mine in the Udaipur Division have reached nearly 200 feet.

Most of the labour engaged in mica mining comes from the agriculturist class. The labourers steadily attend the work except during the sowing seasons when attend the work except during the sowing seasons when they are busy in the fields. The daily labour strength engaged in mica mining and dressing work is about 6,000 but it nearly doubles itself during the non-harvesting season according to the requirements. The skilled labour in the dressing factories and mines is paid from Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 2/8 per day and unskilled labour at the rate of -/13-/- to 1/8/-.

Mica is essentially used for commutators, armatures, airplane engine-spark plugs, radio tubes and condensers, diaphrams used in oxygen breathing apparatus mommseh lungs, electric flat irons coffee percolators, etc. etc.

London Pepper Dull

LONDON, Oct 30.

Trading was dull in the virtual absence of buyers. Black Lampong October shipment offered at 10-1/2sh and white muntok at 17sh shipping weight with white sarawak 17-1/2sh delivered weight per pound c.i.f basis ports. Malabar afloat indicated at 1,320sh and October/November at 1,270sh per cwt cif United Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, Oct 30.

The market was very quiet with both black Lampong and white Muntok unchanged at 565 and 930 dollars per picul respectively.

News BRIEFS

TERRORISTS KILLED: Two Muslims—Abdus Sattar and Akbar Hussain described as terrorists, were arrested in Hyderabad City recently. One terrorist was shot dead in action by the police near Yadavaram on October 20.

DETENUS RELEASED: Five lambadas, suspected to be Communists, were ordered to be released on a writ of Habeas Corpus by a division bench of the Hyderabad High Court on October 31. The defence plea was there was considerable delay in notifying them the grounds of detention.

DEFENCE TALKS: British Defence Minister, Emanuel, will meet the Canadian Defence Minister at Ottawa to discuss defence matters.

SENTENCED: Sarbiland Khan, a Pathan from Mardan, N.W.F. Province was sentenced to six months' R.I. for acting as an agent of Pakistan by Calcutta Presidency Magistrate. He had entered India without a permit.

BAN LIFTED: The Madhya Pradesh Government has lifted the two-year ban imposed on polishing the "bagged rice".

INVITATION REFUSED: Dr. C. V. Raman is learnt to have declined the invitation to attend the Sheffield Peace Conference.

SERVICE RESUMED: Tram service in Concordia, in the Rio Province of Argentina, which was suspended in 1938 when the East Argentine Electric Company, which had the concession to run it became involved in a law suit with the municipality, will be resumed.

WAR GRAVES: The Imperial War Graves Commission has agreed to erect at the port of Chittagong a memorial to Pakistan sea-farers who lost their lives by enemy action during the last war.

PEACE CONFERENCE: About 2,100 delegates and 350 prominent personalities have been invited to the world peace conference to be held at Sheffield from November 13 to 18. Many of these invitees will have to travel considerable distances to attend the Congress.

London Copra Firm

LONDON, Oct. 30

The Copra market was firmer with sellers reserved. Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight held for £97 1/2 and Philippines bulk was quoted at 235 dollars both per ton cif November shipment. Ceylon was unquoted.

The Cocoanut Oil market was steady. Straits in drums at £148 and in bulk at £143 3/4, Ceylon in drums at £148 and in bulk at £145 1/2 all sellers per ton cif November-December shipment.

AMERICAN MARKETS

Increased Profit-Taking In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET RULES STEADY

NEW YORK, October 30.

COTTON: Opening yains reflected continued good mill demand for current crops and commission house and other buying credited to foreign sources in fardistinnts which absorbed moderate hedges and profittaking. Some demand was attributed to belief that the cotton export quota will be raised further within the nest fortnight and reports of increased military demand for cotton goods Prices eventually eased on additional hedges in nearbys which en countered less persistent trade support with increased profittaking noticeable in forward months.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	N. York Cotton	N. Orleans Cotton
December,	40.16	40.02
March,	40.16	40.07
May,	39.90	39.76
July,	39.54	39.42
Middling Spot.	41.06	40.90

N. York cotton March highest 40.18 at 10.00 and Lowest 40.16 at 2.58 p.

WALL STREET MARKET

Although trading lacked snap this morning the market made some more progress towards restoring the damage suffered in last Thursday's setback In modest activity, fractional gains predominated including many leading industrials. The morning's modest recovery reflected technical consideration with additional good corporate news or prospect overcoming nervousness in connection with Tibet and hints of further domestic controls. The averages were industrials 228.92 and rails 67.64.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Oct 30.

December	2.25-1/4
March	2.30-1/8
May	2.30-1/4
July	2.19-1/8

N.Y. Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Oct 30.

Following are today's prices: Spot 1.53 asked. Old and New contracts: November 1.65. December 1.54. January 1.50 and February 1.40. White spot 2.85 asked.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, October 30.

2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	574-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	99-1/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	108-3/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	96-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London reg.	89-1/2
National Bank of India	35-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10,762.

London Exchanges

LONDON, Oct. 30.

T.T. London on:

New York	2.795	to	2.80-1/2
Montreal	2.93-3/4	to	2.94-1/4
Stockholm	14.47	to	14.50
Switzerland	12.23	to	12.26

Spasmodic Trading On Paris Bourse

PARIS, Oct. 30.

BOURSE: The week opened in a more lively fashion although trading was somewhat spasmodic. Certain groups such as constructions and electricities continued their rise. Some base metals were well held but sterling issues were irregular with the balance tilting lower. French Rentes were very firm led by the five per cent 1949.

Amsterdam Exchange Inactive

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30

Fresh incentives failing, the Bourse displayed inactivity with most prices barely steady. Business was unimportant. AKU were firm at 178 against 177 while other internationals were hardly changed. Shippings were well maintained but Americans remained unchanged.

Brussels Stocks Steady

BRUSSELS, Oct. 30

Despite the news of Communist advance into Tibet, values were mostly maintained. Operators however showed little disposition to take on new commitments prior to a two-day break on Wednesday and Thursday for "All Saints" holiday.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY IN INDIA

Advisory Council To Review Progress

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

THE Central Advisory Council of Industries which will meet here on November 6 will review the development of industrial capacity in India since 1948.

A statement prepared by the Ministry of Industry gives details of installed capacity in 1948, the present yearly capacity and units and expansions in process of being set up in respect of thirty-four industries.

The most phenomenal increase is reported in respect of cotton yarn. Seventeen new units with nearly two hundred thousand spindles were set up since 1948. Soap comes next with six new units already established and eight units in process of being set up increasing the 1948 installed capacity by 19,000 tons a year. Plywood takes third place with eight units already installed and four in process of being installed. Drugs and chemicals figure next with the following details:

CAUSTIC SODA: One unit with 1950 tons capacity has been set up and three units with 10,500 tons capacity are being set up.

TINCTURES AND GALENICALS: One unit with 24,000 gallons capacity has been set up and six units with 3,34,620 gallons capacity are being set up.

SULPHURIC ACID: Three units with 35,500 tons capacity are being set up.

SUPER-PHOSPHATES: Four units with 31,960 tons capacity have been set up.

Other mentionable industries are:

MOTOR CAR BATTERIES: Three new units to produce 81,000 batteries a year are being set up.

BELTING: Two units with 140 tons capacity have been set up and another with 22,32,000 feet capacity being set up

CEMENT: Three factories with two and half lakh tons capacity have been installed.

HURRICANE LANTERNS: Five units with 1.33 million lanterns capacity have been set up, and sixth with 0.12 million lanterns a year capacity is being set up.

REFRACTORIES: Six units with 41,436 tons capacity have been set up.

NO ISRAELI INVASION

Jordan's Charges Baseless

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 31. (PTI-Reuter): Israel denied in the Security Council yesterday that any Israel troops had occupied "one inch of soil to which they were not entitled".

Mr. Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative denied Jordan's charges that territory under its control had been attacked by Israeli forces.

Mr. Eban declared in answer to Egyptian charges of mass expulsion of Arabs from Palestine that Bedouin Tribesman had been "properly and legally excluded under the armistice. They were illicit infiltrators who had penetrated into Israeli territory without authorisation", Mr. Eban said.

Concerning Jordan's complaint that Israel had invaded Jordan territory, Mr. Eban said the armistice agreements defined the exact area and the United Nations maps left no doubt that the area in question was in Israeli territory.

Jordan could not produce a single certified map to show otherwise, he said. All the maps bore the signatures of the Jordan representatives and left no doubt the territory was Israeli.

Mr. Eban said Jordan had charged there had been forgery of armistice maps.

"This is a false and utterly insulting suggestion", he declared.

Mr. Eban said many complaints had been made against the Palestine armistice agreements before the Security Council but Israel believed the system could work if the Arab states were willing.

BANDITS LOOT TRAINS NEAR MANILA

MANILA, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter):—Bandits today escaped with 50,000 dollars in attacks on two trains at Benan station 20 miles south of here, Manila newspapers reported.

Two people were killed and three wounded in the raid.

The bandits first attacked a Manila Railway paymaster's coach stealing 40,000 dollars in cash. They then held up a passenger train, getting away with 10,000 dollars and jewellery.

Dependence On West Deprecated

KANPUR, Oct. 31 (PTI): Dr. C. V. Raman, the eminent scientist, yesterday deprecated the continuing tendency on the part of Indians to depend on western countries for the daily necessities of life.

Dr. Raman, who was inaugurating an exhibition organised in the Bishamber Nath Sanathan Dharma College here yesterday on the occasion of the silver jubilee of the institution, said that it was a matter of great regret to him that India must be dependent even in respect of such ordinary utility goods like glass in various forms not to speak of the specialised scientific and technical apparatus made of glass.

Fire Near Commons

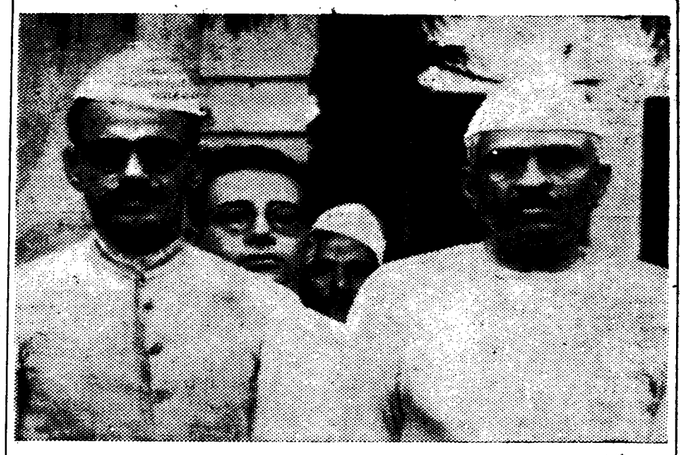
LONDON, Oct. 31. (PTI-Reuter): Fire broke out in a workman's hut in the grounds of the House of Parliament today, two hours after the King's state visit to open the new session.

The flames were put out by House of Commons firemen before the fire brigade arrived.

News Agency Chiefs To Be Invited To Sydney

SYDNEY, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Top executives of news disseminating organisations from the United States, Canada, Pakistan, India, Ceylon, South Africa and New Zealand will be invited here as "distinguished guests" for the 1951 Commonwealth jubilee celebrations.

I.N.T.U.C. LEADERS



Shri Gulzarilal Nanda and Shri Khandubhai Desai who addressed the Third Session of the I.N.T.U.C. at Jamshedpur Shri Nanda inaugurated the Conference, while Shri Desai presided over the Session.

Desai Re-Elected INTUC President

JAMSHEDPUR, Oct. 31 (PTI): Messrs. Khandubhai Desai and Harihamath Sastri were re-elected President and General Secretary, respectively, of the INTUC for the ensuing year at its General Council meeting held here today.

Mr. Shantilal Shah was elected Treasurer and the following are the Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Michael John Abidali Jaffarbhai, Doctor Suresh Banerjee, Kamakhya Tripathi and G. Latchannan.

Besides office bearers, a Working committee with 22 members of which 17 elected and five nominated was formed.

Addressing the General Council members, Mr. Desai complimented the INTUC workers for what he described splendid work done by them during the last three years He hoped responsibility reposed on him would be equally shared by all.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai left for Delhi today where he will attend the Select Committee meeting on Labour Relations Bill to be held on November 2.

MOSCOW WILL REFUSE TO DEAL WITH LIE

But No Boycott Of U. N.: Vyshinsky's Statement

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 30. (PTI-Reuter):

SOVIET Foreign Minister, Andre Vyshinksy told pressmen here tonight, Russia would not recognise Mr. Trygve Lie, if he were re-appointed United Nations Secretary-General and would refuse to deal with him.

Mr. Vyshinsky's press conference followed a closed session of the Security Council at which the Soviet Delegate said Russia would not recognise Mr. Lie if he continued as Secretary-General for a further term. His present term expires in February.

Mr. Vyshinsky said the Soviet Government would consider Mr. Lie as "illegal" and refuse to deal with him officially.

Mr. Vyshinsky called an emergency press conference on the eve of the General Assembly meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) which is expected to extend Mr. Lie's term for a few years.

REASONS

He listed the following reasons why the Soviet Government disliked Mr. Lie and vetoed his reappointment.

(1) he supported the creation of the "Little Assembly" against Soviet objections.

(2) Mr. Lie supported the creation of the Balkan and Korean Commissions.

(3) He gave his blessing to the North Atlantic Pact which is one of the "greatest menace" to the United Nations.

(4) Mr. Lie gave wholehearted support to American military "aggression".

(5) Mr. Lie's so-called Peace Plan which he took to Moscow was found to be nothing but an "expression of the spirit of the United States military policy".

NO BOYCOTT OF U.N.

Mr. Vyshinsky said that the intended boycott of Mr. Lie would not be extended to the whole of the United Nations organisation.

"Mr. Lie is not the whole of the United Nations", he said.

Asked about an earlier statement that the Soviet Union was prepared to allow verification of its military forces, Mr. Vyshinsky replied, "the Soviet Government will submit all data about its military forces providing other powers do the same. If it is necessary to verify information, let them verify it".

Portugese Educationist Entertained

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Braga Paixao, the Director of Education of Portugal and her Overseas Empire who left for Lisbon today was the guest of honour at a tea party given by the Goan Association, Bombay, at the Greens last Sunday.

Welcoming the guest, Mr. Ignatius Fonseca, President of the Association paid glowing tributes to Dr. Paixao for his services in the field of education.

Rajputana University Vice-Chancellor

JAIPUR, Oct. 31 (PTI): The Chancellor of the University of Rajputana, the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan has re-appointed Dr. G. S. Mahajani, as Vice-Chancellor of the University for a second term for three years.

VOTERS' LISTS INCOMPLETE

COUNCIL MEMBERS' COMPLAINT

POONA, Oct. 31 (PTI): A complaint that the preliminary voters' lists prepared in some of the districts in the Bombay State were faulty and incomplete was voiced on the floor of the Bombay Council today. The House was discussing the Bombay Delimitation Committee's report.

Mr. Abdul Latif Hajrat Khan from Sholapur said that though he was connected with the Bombay Legislature for the last 30 years, his name was not to be found in the list of voters. He estimated that 40 per cent of the voters lists wer efaulty.

He suggested that in view of the incompleteness of the lists and the subsequent difficulties that might arise, it would be better to postpone the elections at least to November next instead of holding them in April or May. Mr. Hajrat Khan also thought that early holding of elections might divert the attention of the people from the main problem facing the country, namely of attaining food self-sufficiency.

His suggestion that the elections be postponed was also supported by Mr. R. N. Mandlik from Colaba who said that more attention must be paid to the preliminary arrangements of holding the elections. Otherwise haste would prove waste, he added.

DANGS ISSUE

Opinion in the Houses was divided over the issue of the district of Dangs and whether it should be attached to Nasik or Surat districts for election purposes.

Members from Gujerat were of the view that the Committee had erred in attaching Dangs to Nasik whilst members from Maharashtra strongly supported the action of the Committee.

Complaints were made by members from Kolhapur, Sholapur, Karnatak and other places that the proposed delimitation of some of the constituencies would cause inconvenience to the voters in those places.

The Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, winding up the debate, said that the Committee had done its work admirably. Complaints had been made in the House, he said, that there were some mistakes and errors in the report and he assured that those points would be carefully examined before the report of the discussion was submitted to the Speaker of the Indian Parliament. The views expressed by members from the merged areas would also receive consideration from Government.

After the discussion of the report, the Council was prorogued.

Arrested For Violating Food Control Order

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Oct. 31: Eleven persons including one police 'patel' were arrested in Jala village in Santrampur District for alleged breach of Food Control Order. It is further learnt that 27 maunds of prepared food was seized. Five hundred persons who were to take dinner ran away seeing the police authorities.

AMEND THE ACT FOR PEACE IN INDUSTRY

Socialist Criticism In Bombay Assembly

POONA, October 31, (PTI).

THE Bombay Industrial Relations Act was criticised by the Socialist member, Mr. Peter Alvares, in the State Assembly. He said that it had failed to help maintain harmonious industrial relations and to provide justice to workers.

Moving a resolution recommending government to amend the act to remove the inadequacy he had mentioned, Mr. Alvares said the principles of compulsory arbitration, and representative union which formed the foundations of that act, were acting against the growth of healthy trade unionism and had stifled the collective bargaining power of the workers.

An analysis of that act and the fact that those principles were not acceptable to the workers had to be emphasised at the present stage, he said, because the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill sponsored by the Government of India were based on the Bombay Act.

Mr. Alvares said that the principle of compulsory arbitration was an innovation which did not find place in the labour policy of any government elsewhere. It was true such a provision existed in England during war time, but immediately on the conclusion of the war, the Labour Government had set aside that provision.

REPRESENTATIVE UNION

Mr. Alvares said the concept of a representative union was anti-democratic and anti-labour which militated against the constitution of India.

Mr. Alvares suggested that the representative character of a union should be decided by the vote of the workers in that industry as had been done in Uttar Pradesh when a dispute about the sugar industry unions had arisen.

Mr. Alvares said that the principle or collective bargaining was not conceded in the Act. For the representative unions were often in a hurry to take the dispute to court, and once it had been done, no action could be taken by workers as it would be declared illegal.

SOCIAL FACTORS

Mr. Alvares said that industrial courts were not in a position to give social justice to workers as they could not take into account the socio-economic factors. For instance, he said, persistent demand had come from the workers to treat bonus as deferred wage but the courts, bound by certain legal procedure, could not concede that demand.

In the Bombay textile bonus dispute, the court had not been able to go behind the accounts submitted by the millowners of their profits though everybody knew that they did not give the correct position.

Even the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Alvares said, had stated that during the three months decontrol of cloth the millowners had made a profit of Rs. 300 crores, but those profits were not recorded in their account books.

Mr. Alvares maintained that the standard of workers had gone down since the Act was enforced. He said that in 1937 the Divatia Committee had suggested Rs. 50 as the minimum wage for a textile worker. But 13 years later he got only Rs. 30 as the minimum wage and was not even entitled to a proper dearness allowance.

The House will continue the discussion of the resolution tomorrow.

NO LAND ARMY

Earlier, the Assembly threw out a resolution, moved during the Bombay session of the Assembly by the late Mr. Yusuf Meherally, recommending to government to raise a land army to help make the drive for food production a success.

The Minister for Agriculture, Mr. M. P. Patil, replying to the debate said that the Grow-More-Food campaign of government was proceeding satisfactorily. Besides, an organisation, similar to a land army and non-political in character, was already at work in some of the districts of the State. It was, therefore, unnecessary to raise a land army.

The Assembly, however, accepted a resolution of Mr. C. J. Sutaria recommending to government to accord recognition to medical practitioners who held homoeopathy degree or diploma or licence certificate from any faculty or institution in India and who have had training according to the recommendation of the third Health Minister's conference.

NATIONALISM IN VIET NAM

Miss Chau's Talk

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Surging nationalism is the main preoccupation of the Viet Namese people today," observed Miss Nguyen Thi Chau, Secretary, Viet Nam Information Mission in India here today.

Miss Chau was giving a talk on "The Viet Namese Way of Life" under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, the PEN, and the Bombay Discussion Group at the Government Law College. Sir R. P. Masani presided.

She said that starting from home economy Viet Nam today had come to be one of the most progressive countries of S. E. Asia. Referring to the Western influence on the country Miss Chau said that the craze for sports and recreations like football, racing and pictures was enormous. "The girls dream of Hollywood and Garry Cooper and the boys strive to outdo even Tarzan."

The institution of marriage, though once under the spell of traditions and customs, was gradually making for equality of status for women as much as men.

She gave a vivid account of the religion, philosophy, and family life of the people, a majority of whom were the followers of Confucianism, though the influence of Buddhism and Christianity was also great. Most of the people however, believed in the forces of Nature as being the controlling agencies in the universe.

Sir R. P. Masani welcoming the speaker said that it was natural that Viet Nam should look to India for sympathy and material help. "India has become the Mecca of all the political pilgrims of the world as the country occupied a place of strategic importance in world politics."

Dr. Nguyen-duy Thanh, Special Envoy of the Viet Nam Government was also present.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

SOMEONE has blundered. I am almost tempted to say again. How many of you know that Senator Claude Pepper of Florida was in town? Well, well, you have no need to be ashamed of your ignorance because we of the press also missed that one, and so the blame is on us.

It is a strange thing. Not many days ago we had the pleasure of welcoming to our city Mr. Thomas Simmons, "a prominent industrialist of Los Angeles", and his wife to whom our Mayor gave a royal reception. Not two days back Senor Pablo Neruda the Chilean Poet was given a rousing cheer by fellow travellers and the long-haired literati.

But Mr. Claude Pepper who has dealt many a blow for the Indian cause in the past, just drops into this city, stays a while no one knows where and drifts out as mysteriously.

There is enough confusion of thought in Indian minds about American intentions and enough rubbing of Americans by Indians the wrong way and vice versa to make a press conference by Mr. Pepper a necessary function. But apparently nobody thought of it and the opportunity was just lost—to Mr. Pepper and to the city.

The United States Information Service should have been in a position to know when Mr. Pepper was coming, to realise that here was an ideal opportunity for using all that there is left of Indo-American goodwill, and fixing a press conference where there could have taken place a free exchange of views.

An American Senator ought, we take it, to be better equipped to meet the thrust and parry of a press conference than the less elastic personnel of a Government department. And if he had proved unequal to it, there would have been no great harm done. But it is hard to understand why Mr. Pepper was hustled out of Bombay in purdah as it were, with scarcely any chance of getting to meet some of Bombay's leading citizens and journalists at least. And then, on top of it all, Indians are charged with failing to appreciate the American point of view and of showing too communist a leaning.

I learnt of the visit of the Senator purely by accident when a visitor to this office said quite casually that he had heard Senator Pepper was in Delhi and wondered why no one had met him in Bombay.

The USIS has generally a reputation for efficiency. Why has it slipped on this occasion? Or, is there more in it than meets the eye?

8,000 U. P. STUDENTS ON THE WAR PATH

Demonstration In Lucknow: Police Assault Resented

LUCKNOW, Oct. 31 (PTI).

ABOUT 8,000 students of Lucknow staged a demonstration in front of the Council House today, as a protest against yesterday's incidents at the La Martiniare College grounds in which some students were injured in a clash with the police.

Yesterday, while a section of students attempted to cross the wire fencing to rush to the players after the conclusion of the Commonwealth cricket match for autograph collections, they were prevented by the Police. In the melee, about 15 persons, including some students were injured.

Batches of students emerged from different sectors of the city this morning, absenting themselves from their classes and paraded the main throughfares at Lucknow.

The first batch reaching the Council House exactly at 11 a.m. unsuccessfully tried to storm the main entrance gate. They perched themselves on the pillar pulpits in the portico and shouted slogans. About 100 flower pots were smashed as they rushed towards the main entrance.

The students who had gathered in the University campus earlier in the day, held a meeting condemning the "police action" and demanding judicial inquiry into the incidents.

They also reiterated other demands made yesterday, namely compensation to the injured and punishment to "guilty officers."

A huge procession of University students thereafter left the University campus and marched towards the Council House. About half a dozen teachers of the University and Proctor Dr. Ramadhar Misra followed the students' procession.

By the time the procession reached in front of the Council House a fairly big crowd of students who were pouring in from all directions had already gathered there. Police force was conspicuously absent while the students marched into foreground of the Council House.

Shouting the slogans of "Students Unity Zindabad" and "Punish the Guilty Police Officers", the students attempted to storm the massive main gate which was closed.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister, later addressed the student demonstrators and expressed his regret on yesterday's incidents. Home Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri was also present.

ASSURANCE

Pandit Pant assured the students that he would punish those who are found guilty after an enquiry in which the student leaders and the Proctor of the University would be consulted. The students, he said, should have faith in him.

The demonstrators thereafter dispersed and about five hundred of them marched to the Aminuddaula Park to consider further action.

At seven in the evening, the Council of Action of the students announced that it had decided to suspend the strike for the time being in view of the assurances given by the Chief Minister.

Dr. Ramadhar Misra, Congress M.L.A. (U.P.) and Proctor of the University, in an interview said: "The students should be shown utmost consideration even at the gravest provocation. I very much regret that the police having lost their head indulged in assaults on the students. They could have avoided the ugly incident if they wanted to or had there been a senior police officer. I support an independent enquiry into the incident."

Prominent Brokers Arrested

MEERUT, Oct. 31. (PTI): More than forty persons have been arrested in Meerut District, all prominent brokers and merchants under the Government of India's Sugar and Gur Control Order and Essential Supplies Temporary Powers Act, following raids in Meerut, Hapur, Mawana and Muradnagar mandies. The arrested persons have been released on bail.

Russia And Norway Ratify 1949 Treaty

LONDON, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter):—Russia and Norway yesterday exchanged instruments ratifying the December 29, 1949 treaty regulating disputes and incidents on their frontier, according to a Tass, official Soviet news agency, message received in London. The treaty was signed in Oslo.

Australian Wheat In Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 31 (PTI): Steamer King Edger carrying 9,197 tons of wheat from Australia arrived at the Madras port today. Out of this she will discharge 1,000 tons here and carry the balance to Calcutta. The quantity discharged here is allotted to the Madras State.

MUTT AND JEFF—Any Guy Is Entitled To His Lunch Hour

By BUD FISHER

OH, YOU GOT A NEW BUSINESS, MUTT!
MUTT'S CHICKEN ROOST
YEH, BUT IT'S NOT SO GOOD! SEEMS PEOPLE DON'T EAT EGGS THE WAY THEY SHOULD!
EGGS ANY STYLE
CODDLED
CREAMED
SCRAMBLED
FRIED
POACHED
DEVILED
BOILED
STUFFED
JEFF, I GOT A GREAT IDEA! YOU LIKE EGGS - YOU SIT IN MY WINDOW AND EAT EGGS - ALL THE EGGS YOU WANT! THAT WILL SUGGEST THE IDEA TO PEOPLE PASSING BY!
OH!
I'LL PAY YOU TEN BUCKS A WEEK IF YOU EAT A DOZEN EGGS EVERY HOUR! WHAT SAY? DO YOU WANT THE JOB?
WELL, O.K.-
-BUT YOU GOTTA GIVE ME TIME OFF TO EAT MY REGULAR MEALS!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Editedby S. NATARAJAN.